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Vol 13, No 4

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 17, 1928

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We have just received a shipment of Bagdad Reversible Rugs in two sizes. These are priced very reasonable. Call and see them.

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Are now in. A large assortment

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Tempting to the eye greets you here in a variety that pleases all customers.

BEEF, VEAL,
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WHETHER you're disking the south lot, taking a Sunday trip or stealing time to fish, today's Kodak snapshot is to-morrow's picture-legend.

For in addition to the print that keeps the story there's the date and title you write on the film at the time—information you want for reference. All the Kodaks have this exclusively Eastman, autographic feature.

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POR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

LOCAL ITEMS

Jas. Reenie purchased a new Willis-Knight car while in Calgary last week.

Painters are busy this week brightening up the outside of the Acadia Hotel.

Mrs. Fred Otto went to Calgary on Saturday morning for medical treatment.

We still have some good horses to sell. Call and see them at our barn, Huggard & Vanhook.

John Poockens and Fred Lajoie purchased Wallis tractors last week from the Banner Hardware.

Frank Sayers is fattening a car of fine cattle and expects to ship them to Winnipeg the end of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jones motored to Wastina to visit at the home of Mr. Jones' parents over the week end.

Cereal Golf Club is holding a tournament on Monday, June 4th. Good prizes are being offered in the different events.

The storekeepers of Chinook started the Wednesday half holiday for the months of May, June, and July yesterday.

New Chevrolet sedans were bought by M. D. Stewart and Fred Otto and a coach by Richard Maywhere this week.

Weather conditions for farm work have been ideal for the past two weeks. We had a fine rain Saturday which lasted all night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Finch, Mrs. M. S. MacLeod and two daughters, of Hanna, spent a short time in Chinook last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hurley and family, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Lee, motored to Saskatoon the first of the week for a short visit.

A. Potvin, of Grandby, Que., was in Chinook for a few days last week, looking after the business of his brother-in-law, the late Jerome Demaree.

R. W. McClung, of Calgary, Branch Manager of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Co., called on C. E. Neff, district agent of the company, last week.

The Laughlin Echo Club is holding a sports day on June 13 at Gingles' grove, to be followed by a dance in the Laughlin school at night. Watch for further particulars.

Mrs. J. L. Carter visited Mr. Carter at the hospital in Alsask yesterday. Mr. Carter has so far improved in health that it is expected he will be home the first of the week.

Archie Matheson, the well-known member of the telephone repair staff who frequently visits this district, overturned his Ford coupe on the road about two miles northeast of Hanna last Thursday. He suffered a fractured shoulder, while his companion, Geo. Holley, escaped with a severe shaking up.

E. G. Parsons, manager of the Royal Bank at Cereal, is being transferred to Hanna. This announcement was reported in Chinook yesterday, and he will likely leave in a few days. The departure of this family from Cereal will be regretted, as they have formed a wide circle of friends there. All will unite in extending best wishes for success in their new location.

Lawrence Brothers recently purchased a new Rumely threshing outfit.

L. S. Dawson arrived home from Calgary the first of the week with a new Willis-Knight car.

Mr. McKenzie of Calgary, agent for the Mason & Risch Piano Co., was a business visitor in town this week.

Leonard Bayley, of Calgary, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bayley, for a few days this week.

Mrs. J. Montgomery, of Calgary, formerly of Chinook, motored through town last week end, on her way to visit her sister, Mrs. Walker, at Oyen.

We are agents for the Aberdeen Raincoat Co. Coats for Ladies, Gents and Children. See our samples in tweeds, leatherette, rubberized silk, etc. Acadia Produce Co.

We are glad to report that J. L. Carter, who underwent an operation at the hospital at "Alsask" a week ago, is progressing favorably and will likely be able to return home in about a week.

The Ladies' Card Club met on Tuesday last at the home of Mrs. W. A. Todd. The prize, a pretty luncheon set, was won by Mrs. L. S. Dawson. The club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Neff.

Chinook School Report

Standings for March and April

Grade VIII

Gladys Wright 80, Beulah Vennard 71, Margaret Milligan 67, Mable Young 66, Sydney Demaree 62.

Grade V

Over 75—Keith Wright, Lydia Jenzen, Mabel Gilbertson, Grace O'Malley, Frank Marcy, Bill Marcy, Milton Dressel. Over 50—Lyle Milligan, Robert McLean, Helen Dawson, Raymond Vennard, Lorne Rideout, Ernest Gilbertson. Not graded—Nita Dick.

Grade IV

Over 75—Ross Sandman, Bruce Young, Wesley Gilbertson, Lorna McLean, Maurice Massey. Over 50—Jack Loader, Myrtle O'Malley, Dean Tomkins. Under 50—Earl Robinson. Not graded—Florence Marr, Jack Johnson.

Grade III

Over 75—Mildred Brownell, Gabrielle Massey, Kathlene Proudfoot, Arthur Loader, Chester Rideout, Ruth Hurley, Allan Carter, Sara Neufeld. Over 50—Walter Rosenau, Hellen Rose-nau, Aron Voth, Billie McKintosh, Harold Dressel, Evelyn Vennard, Norman Jacques. Not graded—Norma Marr.

Grade II

Jimmy Proudfoot 94, Gilbert Gilbertson 91, John Janzen 90, Freddy Demaree 90, Edith McLean 89, Robert Sandman 89, Virginia Dressel 88, Lorna Chapman 86, Ernest Hormann 86, Evelyn Dawson 83, Johnny Kantz 78, Everett Vennard 64, not ranked George Dick, Billie Johnson.

Grade 1 Sr.

Mary Schmidt 96, Joyce Milligan, 94, William Hormann 87, not ranked, Rudolph Pfeifer.

Grade 1 Jr.

Jack Lee, Alice Gilbertson, Marcel Massey, John Schmidt, Siegfried Peters, Agnes Martens, Audrey Rideout, Jack Sandman, George Schmidt, Isobel Vanhook, Eileen Proudfoot, Freda Hormann, not ranked Arthur Pfeifer.

Hobberlin's Traveller

Call and see him To-morrow MAY 18th. New Samples and Models for Men's Clothing Takes Measurements

Children's SANDALS

Summer Shoes

90c up



HOSIERY

Twenty of the latest shades

Dollar Queen

Fine Silk Hose Full Fashioned \$1.50 to \$2.25

3 dozen SWEET JUICY ORANGES \$1.00
3 lbs. FRESH FANCY COOKIES \$1.00

Strawberries and Fresh Vegetables

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

We are prepared to look after your Machinery Needs

We have on hand

Cultivators, Disc Harrows, Gang Plows, Tractor Plows, Wagons
Expect another car of WALLIS TRACTORS
Marvelube Oil and Ethyl Gasoline

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Nose Nets! Nose Nets!

Get them now. The Flies may appear any day. Four different kinds to pick from and all at competitive prices

Watson's and Bickmore's Gall Cure

Axle Grease, Cup Grease, Hard Oil

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

For I.H.C. Service Parts and Machinery

See Us. We Aim To Please

We also have a complete line of the famous

En-ar-co Motor Oil and
Black Beauty Axle Grease

A. V. BRODINE

Phone 19

Chinook

Inquiries into the Use and Abuse of Farm Implements

reveal that in many cases they rust out before they wear out. They break and are discarded because of ABUSE rather than USE.

A building that protects and doubles the life of your expensive machinery is a profitable investment rather than an expense. We will be glad to show you working plans of substantial yet economical sheds designed especially to protect farm implements

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

Free Plan and Estimate Service

CHINOOK

O. L. MIELKE, Mgr.

PHONE 12

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe
is extra good
In clean, bright Aluminum

For Humanity!

The world scroll upon which is inscribed the names of men and women who have rendered distinguished service to the cause of humanity contains no name more worthy of such recognition than that of Henri Dunant, the centenary of whose birth in Geneva, Switzerland, was observed throughout the world on May 8th, of this year, and who lived to the ripe old age of 82 years.

What service did Henri Dunant render to mankind entitling him to this honor?

As a young man of 31 years, Dunant, author and philosopher, was traveling for pleasure in the summer of 1859 in Northern Italy, and happened to arrive in the neighborhood of Solferino just at the conclusion of the battle which is known by that name, and which was waged between the Austrians under Francis Joseph II. and the Allied French and Sardinians. The opposing forces were of about equal strength, the total of men engaged being somewhat over 300,000. The armies met in the early morning and fought a sanguinary conflict until about two o'clock in the afternoon, when the Austrians were forced to retire. For so short a battle the losses were large, totalling in killed, wounded, and missing almost 40,000.

Upon such a scene of carnage came Henri Dunant accidentally in the course of his journey for pleasure. Suffering and dying soldiers left on the field filled the air with their cries and groans, but there was no organized care for them. His deepest sympathies stirred for these fellowmen, who but a few hours before were in the pride of health and strength, Henri Dunant organized the neighboring villagers who did what little they could to cope with the gigantic task of ministering to those whose lives might still be saved.

But Henri Dunant did more. The vivid and terrible scenes he had witnessed so impressed themselves upon his mind that a year or two later he published his experiences in a small volume entitled "Un Souvenir de Solferino" (A Remembrance of Solferino), in which he advocated the formation of voluntary organizations to aid the army authorities in carrying out the national obligation of caring for the sick and wounded in future campaigns.

The result was the organization of the great world-wide Red Cross Society.

In this day and generation, with the events of the Great World War still fresh in mind, it is unnecessary to attempt any review of this international, neutral, humanitarian organization. Sufficient it is to say that probably no other organization in the world's history has a finer record of achievement, or so completely commands the confidence and support of all peoples. The Red Cross flag and insignia is known and respected everywhere as a sign of absolute neutrality among warring nations, and the highest standard of self-sacrificing service to all suffering humanity.

Originated for service to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, its amazingly efficient organization and outstanding service during the Great War so impressed the statesmen of the world confronted with all the difficulties of after-war reconstruction of a well-nigh bankrupt civilization, that the Peace Conference at Versailles unanimously called upon the Red Cross throughout the world to remain organized and active, and undertake a comprehensive peace-time work among the civilian populations.

To the Red Cross, therefore, the creation of Henri Dunant, was accorded the distinction of being the only organization, apart from Governments, recognized in the Covenant of the League of Nations, with the solemn obligation imposed on all nations joining the League to encourage and promote the organization of voluntary national Red Cross Societies, having for their object "the promotion of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

Today throughout the world, the Red Cross with its tens of millions of members, including all races, languages and creeds, is engaged in its mission of mercy. When Nature in a violent mood brings disaster upon a small community, or a Province, or a whole nation, the Red Cross is the first on the spot. Should an epidemic of disease break out, the Red Cross nurse and voluntary worker, inspired by the heroic and humanitarian ideals of Dunant and Florence Nightingale, are active in the alleviation of suffering. Financing, too, is the Red Cross educational campaign in the promotion of health and the prevention of disease. And should war again inflict rank and file, the Red Cross will be found better organized and stronger than ever to assume the burden thus imposed upon it.

In the galaxy of the world's great humanitarians, Pasteur, Jenner, Lister, Florence Nightingale, William Booth, Curie, and others, the name of Henri Dunant shines brightly, while the sympathy which prompted his action on the bloody field of Solferino, and the inspiration leading to his conception of a great neutral volunteer organization in the cause of suffering humanity, continues to call forth the most splendid self-denial and service under the banner of the Red Cross.

Stocking Alberta Fishing Waters

A total of 1,624,675 potential game fish were distributed in Alberta fishing waters in 1927. These included eyed eggs, fry and fingerlings of Loch Leven, Cutthroat and Rainbow trout. In addition, nearly three million whitefish eggs were placed in commercial fishing waters in order to maintain the supply of fish for this growing industry in the province.

Timed By Hockley Clock

One of the electric clocks invented or developed in 20 years work by W. F. Martin, of Port Arthur, for use in scoring time at hockey matches will be installed in the House of Commons where the 40-minute rule is now in effect, calling for the same accuracy in measuring time while members are speaking (with interruptions cut) in hockey games.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come about instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

Textile Plant For Edmonton

Mill At Edmonton Will Convert Western Wool Into Fabrics

The establishment of a plant in Edmonton by the Western Canada Woolen Mills, Ltd., is contemplated during the coming summer, according to an announcement made recently. This project has been under an exhaustive series of technical experiments. The mill production has been scheduled to include a range of fabrics including blankets, light and heavy tweeds, overcoatings, velours, flannels and other types of cloth for which western wool is suited.

RICH, RED BLOOD A REAL NERVE TONIC

The Source Of All Nervousness Is Weak, Watery Blood

Many people, both men and women, find themselves run down through overwork, or anxieties. Such sufferings find themselves first in low-spirited and depressed. Their nerves seem to be worn out and they suffer from headaches and other nerve pains. All this comes from starved nerves hit by a lack of rich red blood.

Doctors tell the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich red blood. Therefore to relieve nervousness and run-down health Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills enrich the blood, which tones the nerves, improves the appetite, gives new strength and spirit and makes hitherto despondent people bright and cheerful. Miss Irene Denne, R.R. No. 1, Washago, Ont., tells what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for her as follows:—"I suffered for a long time with my nerves and a generally run-down condition. I grew so weak that I had to lie in bed a part of every day. I could not do any work and was taking medicine all the time, trying one medicine after another. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I have reason to be thankful that I acted on this advice, as they were the first medicine that gave me any relief, and in a comparatively short time restored me to the blessing of good health. When I think of the marvelous good these pills did me, I can most highly recommend them to all weak, nervous people."

If you are at all run-down, or weak, you should begin at once to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will soon feel well and strong. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Faces Carved On Building

Likenesses Of Men Prominent In Chemical World Appear On New Structure

Faces of living men are carved in stone on the new million-pound building of the Imperial Chemical Industries nearing completion at Westminster Exchange.

One of the faces is that of the head of the concern, Sir Alfred Mond. All the other carvings are said to be excellent likenesses of many men prominent in the chemical world.

The sculpture around the building also includes figures of peacocks, which are said to be there as a symbol of "incorruptibility, following the ancient tradition that the flesh of the peacock is incorruptible."

Nation-Wide Fame.—There is scarcely a corner of the great Dominion where the merits of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have not been tried and proved. It is one of the world's most efficient remedies for sore throat, larynx and many other ailments arising from inflammation. Rubbed on the skin its healing power is readily absorbed, and it can also be taken internally.

Film Industry In Calgary

Production of the first of a series of British films for use under Great Britain's quota law will be started in Calgary this month, May 1. Local capitalists, including P. Burns and A. E. Cross, are backing the project. Neal Hart will be the director of the first picture, which will be western in its flavor.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Remover, and it can be used without danger or injury.

Buying Registered Seed

Saskatchewan Farmers Have Purchased Much More This Year

The Saskatchewan Registered Seed Association advises that farmers throughout the province have purchased more registered seed this year than in any year in the past and that they are becoming more interested in good seed. There has been a heavy movement of tractors from United States points to points in Saskatchewan this spring and the sale of motor trucks has greatly increased. Evidently farmers are becoming more and more interested in mechanical power.

During the war, Germany raised 12,000,000 men.

Insist on Minard's Liniment—accept no other.

W. N. U. 1755



Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

QUEEN GEORGIA'S CAKE

- 1 cup shortening.
- 1½ cups sugar.
- 3 eggs.
- 1 cup sour milk.
- 1 teaspoon soda.
- 1 cup raisin juice.
- 1 cup pecan raisins.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 teaspoon nutmeg.
- 1 teaspoon cloves.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- 2 cups flour.
- 4 teaspoons baking powder.

Plump raisins drain and chop, using a coarse cutter. Cream together shortening and sugar. Add 3 beaten egg yolks and 1 white (save remaining whites for frosting), raisins, sour milk, and raisin juice. Combine with flour sifted with baking powder, soda, salt, and spices. Mix thoroughly. Pour into 3 greased layer cake pans and bake 15 minutes in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.). Put together with boiled frosting.

JUNE WEDDING SALAD

Cover individual salad plates with crisp leaves of head lettuce. Place on these, strips of fresh or canned pineapple, one-inch squares of orange pulp, cut thick, and a few smaller sections of sweetened grapefruit pulp. Top with a mound of flavored whipped cream and a maraschino cherry or strawberry. Just before serving add a little lemon sauce—juice of one lemon mixed with two tablespoons granulated or powdered sugar. An ideal salad for wedding feast, or for a company dinner.

Record Building Activity

Building and construction contracts awarded in Canada during the month of April, 1928, totalled \$56,345,800 in value, the largest total for any month ever recorded except for May, 1926, when \$57,139,700 worth of new work was contracted for. During April this year, \$116,962,500 was the total of contemplated work for the Dominion. This total is the largest ever recorded for any month without exception.

The accumulative contracts awarded to date for the first four months of the year is surprisingly large compared with previous years. It now stands at \$125,647,100.

Calgary's Population

Calgary's municipal report on the city's population places the total at 72,500 this spring. The figures given by the census of 1926 were 65,513. Two hundred houses were erected here last year, and 300 will be built this year. There is an increase of 30 per cent. in the quantity of household effects being brought in by new residents. Electric and apartment houses are all full and hotels are operating at capacity.

Useful In Camp.—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or contusion, or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

Will Construct Power Plant

Construction of the first unit of a big power plant in the Estevan coal field is announced by the Montreal Engineering Company—a \$700,000 project which will represent the first actual development of power in Saskatchewan by a central generating station for distribution over a wide territory.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective remedy is Mother's Worm Expeller.

National wealth of Canada is announced as \$2,772 per head of population. Get in the line early and make sure of your share.

Minard's Liniment For falling hair.

"Can you give me an example of wasted energy?"

"Yes sir; telling a hair-raising story to a bald-headed man."

Heat naturally flows from a hot body to a colder one even in the electric refrigerator.

Wheat Pool Building Fastest Grain Elevator

Elevator Now Under Construction Will Have a Capacity Of 6,000,000 Bushels

Work has begun on the construction of a 6,000,000 bushel capacity grain elevator at Port Arthur for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, which, it is said, will be the most modern and the fastest operating terminal elevator in North America. It will be ready for operation about October 15, 1928. When completed it will be served by both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, and will be able to receive as many as 500 cars of grain per day during the rush season. It will have a capacity of 300 cars per day of ten hours, and will be able to ship out grain at the rate of 150,000 bushels per hour.

The total length of the new elevator known as Terminal No. 7 will be 1,344 feet and the width 226 feet. The elevator trackage will provide space for 225 loaded cars to be spotted at one time, ready for dumping by the five automatic car dumpers, each of which will completely unload a car of grain in ten minutes on the average. To take care of this immense volume of grain 28 elevator legs will be required to take the grain to the top of the elevator, from whence it is dumped into the scale garsers.

The completion of this terminal elevator will give the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool a total capacity of 22,975,000 bushels at the head of the Great Lakes which, together with a 2,000,000 bushel terminal elevator at Buffalo and the spics provided by the Pool country elevator system in Saskatchewan, will give a total grain storage capacity of more than 50,000,000 bushels for the 1928-29 crop year.

A Timely Suggestion

The farm hand took his girl for a buggy ride. Nine miles out in the country the horse dropped dead. Louise said she knew she'd drop dead, too; it was a terrible predicament. "Suppose I give you a nice, sweet kiss. That will put lots of life in you." "Are you sure that a kiss will put lots of life in me?" "Positive, darling." "Then, suppose you kiss the horse."



FIREPROOF Farm Construction



GYPROC Fireproof Wallboard is used in the building of elaborate country homes equally as much as for garages, grain bins, poultry houses and barns. For repairs and alterations — for remodelling — for partitioning off extra rooms — it is the most economical and satisfactory wallboard on the market.

Gyproc protects from cold, heat, fire, sound and vermin—yet costs less than materials which do none of these things. Quick and easy to apply. It can neither crack, warp, bulge or shrink. By filling the joints with Gyproc Joint Filler you get a smooth, flat, air-tight surface through which fire, heat, cold and sound cannot penetrate.

Gyproc comes in broad, light, ceiling-high sheets of gypsum rock. Takes any decoration—and is especially suitable for Alabaster. Fuel saved by the insulating qualities of Gyproc will alone pay for the cost within a few seasons.

Clip and fill in coupon for interesting free booklet.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK

Canada Gypsum and Alabaster Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.

Please send me handsome free booklet, "Walls that Reflect Good Judgment," which contains valuable information on Gyproc and home decoration.

Name.....

Address.....

"EMPIRE"
GYPROC
Fireproof Wallboard

New Developments In Method Of Harvesting And Threshing Will Revolutionize Farming

More marked progress in the development of methods of harvesting and threshing grain applicable to the prairies of Western Canada has been made in the past two or three years than in the previous half century since the first stream of settlers crossed the Red River. The new methods of combined reaping and threshing are resulting in great economies in labor and money. When first introduced the combine or reaper-thresher was considered to have limited applicability and that principally to the drier sections of the country. Nevertheless the number of these machines in use has increased very greatly and they are spreading over a much broader area than was thought possible.

A supplementary machine introduced on the prairies for the first time last year, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, is expected to further extend the field for direct harvesting and threshing without the need for the expensive and time-consuming operation of stoiking the grain. The new windrow method is calculated to advance materially the time at which harvesting can be commenced as compared with the combine alone. In fact it is claimed by those who have tried it that cutting can be commenced as soon as with the binder. The feature of the new machine is that the stubble is cut high and slightly turned over forming a shelf on which the grain is laid out in windrows to dry. With the air currents passing underneath curing is rapidly effected. In two to four days of good drying weather the grain is ready for threshing and with a pick-up attachment the combine is then used to finish the operation, delivering the threshed grain to the tank wagon. Later in the harvesting season the grain in other fields may become sufficiently matured for direct combining without first windrowing.

The windrow machine it is claimed has removed all the disadvantages of the combine. If so the new methods may be expected to quickly spread across the prairies and revolutionize the harvesting of grain in Western Canada. Nowhere in the world is there found more suitable to large scale methods of harvesting and the resultant economies may be expected to further enhance Canada's position as the premier wheat exporting country of the world.

Vancouver Island Strawberries

An Exceptionally Heavy Crop To Be Gathered This Year

A heavy crop of strawberries is in prospect on Vancouver Island, B.C., this year. A press despatch from Vancouver states. The Gordon Head and Keating crop is expected to pour hundreds of thousands of dollars into the farmers of Saanich this summer as a reward of persistent adherence to modern cultivation and weevil control methods. While the acreage planted to strawberries shows substantial increase, anticipation of a bonanza crop rests chiefly upon the remarkable condition of the plants, which are in better shape than has been known for many years.

Nineteen carloads of beef cattle, 418 head, were shipped recently from Ashcroft, B.C. to Toronto, Ont., the largest shipment of cattle from that part of British Columbia to Eastern Canada.

A "mechanical man" that plays chess and automatically responds to the moves made by its human opponent has been invented by a Spanish mathematician.

Alexander the Great died of a fever in Babylon in the year 323.



"Who is the man you greet?"
"The second husband of my first wife."—Journal Amant, Paris.

W. N. U. 1723

IMPROVES QUALITY OF WOOL

Sheepmen Advised To Keep Out Dark Hairs When Shearing

"We are well satisfied with the Canadian wool we have been handling for the past seven years," B. C. Windeler, of Windeler & Company, operating in London and Bradford, England, and representing the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers in Britain and Europe, told the Wool Growers at Toronto when visiting there the other day. "There is a big demand for your clip and mills who have tried it out are coming back with repeat orders."

In discussing wool with G. E. O'Brien, General Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Mr. Windeler stated that he had one suggestion to make and one which could easily be carried out by the sheepmen themselves. In shearing the heads and legs, it is customary to remove the dark or grey hair, particularly where the Down breeds are being handled. This amounts to practically nothing in weight, but when it is tied up with the rest of the fleece it gets mixed in so with the wool during processing in the mills that it cannot be removed. These little short dark hairs will not take the dye and therefore, they make the wool less fit for manufacturing into the more expensive light colored yarns, blankets, and cloth. Mr. O'Brien states, that in his opinion, the bulk of the dark fibre complained of in Canadian wool is traceable to this cause.

Sheepmen are strongly advised by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to make sure that these tufts of hair do not get in with the fleece. As previously mentioned there is practically no loss in weight when this material is thrown away.

Plan New Settlement

Belgian Farmers Intend To Establish Colony In Alberta

What may be the nucleus of an entire new settlement in Alberta arrived in Winnipeg recently in the persons of a group of 20 Belgian farmers, members of the party of 450 new settlers to the west.

Though possessed of some capital and practically a life time's training in agriculture, these Belgian farmers plan to work on Canadian farms for several months to gain familiarity with farming methods over here. When they feel they know enough about the conditions in Canada, they plan to send for their families and relatives, and establish a whole colony near Magrath, Alberta. Each member of the group expects to bring about five families to the proposed colony, which, if all goes well, will be established next year.

In addition to this "interesting group, the immigrant special brought west 80 Dutch farmers who will settle in northern Alberta, mostly in the Peace River district. Several British families settling under the Empire Settlement scheme and British workers of all sorts made up the rest of the large party of immigrants.

General Summerville says: "Desire for peace does not insure it." No, and desire for a meal doesn't satisfy hunger; but it does start you toward a restaurant.

BRITAIN'S HIGH COMMISSIONER TO CANADA



Sir William H. Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., who has just been appointed Great Britain's first high commissioner to Canada, commenced his career in the public service as a clerk in the board of trade department of the government in 1899.

Boy World Explorer



That bright-eyed goddess Adventure of whom everyone from the youngest to the oldest has dreamed has beckoned to Russell Dickson, a Winnipeg boy, and will lead him on an adventurous path around the world. He has been chosen by Lovell Thomas, world-famed explorer and lecturer, to go with him as secretary of his next expedition into the jungles of Africa, to the South Sea Islands and into practically every corner of the globe.

Dixon, who is 20 years of age, has been employed for the past three years in the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg. When Lovell Thomas was lecturing in the city and made a statement to the press that he was looking for a Canadian boy to go with him in December, Russell got busy and landed the job, that will mean a year or so of rare adventure. First class shorthand knowledge, and an aptitude for photography and mechanics were some of the most important requirements for the position. Satisfying Thomas along these lines, an agreement was reached.

The fortunate Winnipegger will, next month, leave the Press Department of the Company where he has been employed, and join Mr. Thomas at his home in the Berkshire Hills. From this point the start will be made about December on the great adventure that will carry him into many of the little-known corners of the globe.

Proved His Ownership

Chicago Man Showed Police Stolen Chickens Knew Him

Ypk Deveris learned that there were 16 chickens in the South Chicago Police Station, which had been removed from a couple of boys. Since he had been mysteriously deprived of that many, he called around to claim them.

"How do you know they are yours?" asked the sergeant. "That's easy, if they're mine, they'll talk to me," came the reply from Ypk. He was led to the cell and admitted. A few words in Dutch and 16 hens started a riotous flapping of wings and cackling in response.

"They're yours, take 'em away," piped the sergeant above the uproar.

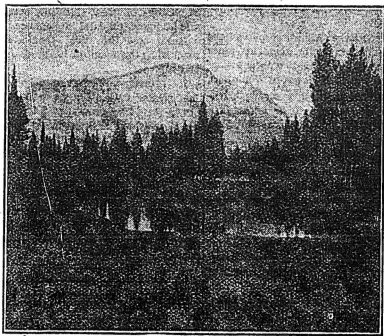
The Spartans never wrote a single line that was considered literature.

New Golf Course At The Banff Springs Will Be Unique Among The Golf Courses of the World

Canada will shortly possess one of the finest and most beautiful golf courses in the world. Assisted by an army of skilled workmen Stanley Thompson, of Toronto, the internationally known golf architect, is making rapid progress with the construction of the new championship golf course which is being built for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at Banff, Alberta, and present indications are that the course will take its place at the top of the list of golf links on this continent whether inland or seaside.

Situated on the roof of the world and surrounded by the most magni-

tude of this recent undertaking of the railway. To make the fairways, greens, and tees, vast areas of rock had to be quarried. Rivers, too, had to be bridged and soil brought by the trainload on which to grow the turf. It will be readily understood therefore that the cost will run into a big figure, but the Company will have the compensation of knowing that the construction of this latest championship course will act as a wonderful filip for Canadian golf links as a whole, as thousands of the best known golfers of the world will be drawn to this golf course perched as it is between the skies. The greens are be-



A view of a completed portion of the links set in wonderful surroundings under the guardianship of the mighty snow-capped mountains.

cent mountain scenery imaginable, the Banff Springs will be unique among the golf courses of the world. It will be of full championship length, the plans calling for a yardage of 6,640. There will also be two other sets of tees with a respective yardage of 6,315 and 6,045. These tees will be of grass and will be in play the whole time, the bunkering having been so carefully worked out that each set of tees presents practically a different course. The fairways, too, will be doubly wide, there being two distinct routes to each hole.

Noted golfers, who have viewed the construction work have been astounded with the thoroughness and magni-

ing built along the lines of the famous "Langara" green at South Vancouver. They will be extra large and will be sown throughout with creeping bent grass.

Contrary to what one would expect in the mountains, there will be very little climbing to be done, in fact the grades will be easier than on most courses. Nine holes of the new course will be open for play during the present season. Combined with nine holes of the old course this will mean that visitors this year will be able to enjoy a full round of eighteen holes amidst perfect surroundings. Early in May, 1929, the new championship course will be thrown open.

THE FARM BARN

No Longer Overshadows the House In Importance On the Modern Homestead

Feminine movement and general increase in education may or may not be responsible, but it is certain today that the farm barn, long the most carefully built structure on the American farm, today is of no more importance than the house.

This emergence of the farmhouse, for years a neglected feature on many farms, into a carefully designed and cared for building, is emphasized in a discussion of the residential value of the modern American farm, in the Farm and Fireside magazine for May. Farmers, as well as their wives, are in many cases realizing that the farm is capable of being an excellent place to live today, and not merely a place of hardship and work without recreation.

"An item of importance," says the magazine, "is the residential value of farms. This concerns the farm as a place to live, for agriculture is today both a business and a mode of life."

Right along with the value of a farm as a productive tract, of ground the prospective farm buyer today considers school, church and social facilities of the neighborhood, neighbors and the general healthfulness for his family, says the magazine.

Motor Sled For Coasters

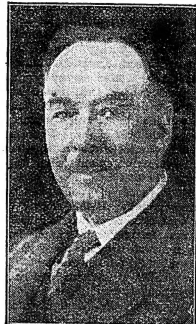
The trouble of walking back after a good ride down a hill has been obliterated by a motor sled that has just appeared in Germany. It is propelled by a cogwheel driven by a one and one-half horsepower gasoline motor. On the slide the drive-wheel is disconnected and the sled coasts. Then the engine is operated for the return trip. The sled has made nearly 20 miles an hour on level surfaces, and the footrests are heated by exhaust gas from the engine.

An artist was engaging a model. "Can you sit absolutely still?" he inquired.

"Oh, yes, rather," she replied, promptly. "I was in the Civil Service for several years."

The optimist takes a day off when the rent collector comes around.

VETERAN RETIRES



W. A. Brown, General Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, Edmonton, who, after 50 years of continuous railway service in Canada, retired on superannuation on May 1. In point of active service Mr. Brown is the oldest railwayman in Canada, west of the Great Lakes. He was railroaded when there was no steel laid west of Portage la Prairie. He has been General Superintendent at Edmonton since 1911. Mr. Brown is succeeded by W. R. Devenish, formerly General Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways at North Bay, Ontario.

Higher Than Mount Robson
Mount Robson, 12,222 feet, long considered the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies, has been forced to give up this distinction to a new mountain, which is 300 feet higher. It is to be named Mount Waddington, after a British Columbia pioneer. The recent discovery of this new peak demonstrates that Canada no doubt possesses many other wonders yet unknown.

Expected Carload Of Honey
For the first time in the history of bee-keeping in British Columbia, one bee-keeper in the Okanagan Valley has exported a full carload of honey from his own hives. His 250 colonies gave him an average of 175 pounds of honey per colony.

Chest Colds
Yield to this
Treatment
Redden chest
with hot wet
towels; rub on—
apply thickly
VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER FAMILIAR JARS USED YEARLY

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

During 1927 the salmon catch in British Columbia totalled 1,369,364 cases and fell short of the 1926 production by 704,556 cases.

The Prince of Wales has decided to use a fast army two seater plane to fulfill his engagements around the country.

Fifteen Royal Air Force pilots have been killed in flying accidents since the first of the year. It was announced in the British House of Commons.

Chain broadcasting from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be undertaken by the Canadian National Railways radio stations next fall.

William Burns, 86, who came from Toronto in 1892 to organize British Columbia's salmon industry, died after a lingering illness.

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has flown about 200,000 miles in his career as pilot, according to a report filed with the aeronautics branch of the commerce department.

With a view to promoting night flying in the Dominion the civil aviation branch of the department of national defence is planning a lighted airway along the shores of the St. Lawrence for 35 miles.

Captain Malcolm McPhee, veteran master of the steamer Kewatin, has the double honor of having opened two ports this year, the Sault and the head of the lakes, securing two silk hats for his feat.

Workmen digging at Old Fort Erie, Ont., uncovered the skeletons of three British soldiers and an Indian who fell during the American siege of the fort in the war of 1812. Fragments of a shell and the positions of the skeletons indicated that the four had been buried by the missile that killed them.

Co-Operative Wool Marketing

During Ten Years Of Operation More Than Thirty-Six Million Pounds Were Handled

More than 36,000,000 pounds of wool have been handled by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd., Toronto, during the ten years that it has been operating. This association is a sales agency serving the provincial and local associations in the provinces of Canada from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. Wool of the 1927 clip was assembled by 16 local associations and delivered to the larger organizations for marketing. The 1927 receipts consisted of 3,636,315 pounds of wool and 11,039 pounds of pelts. Of this amount 41 per cent. came from Alberta, and 18 per cent. from Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan together furnished 18 per cent. of the total quantity.

In addition to marketing wool the association has handled scales, twine, stockmen's supplies, and manufactured wools. Total sales of these side lines for 1927 amounted to \$77,573.

Lawyer: Don't you think you are straining a point in your explanation? Witness (a cook): Maybe I am, but you often have to strain things to make them clear.

"My Scotch boy friend sent me his picture."
"How does it look?"
"I don't know, I haven't had it developed yet."

Sore Feet.

Battle feet in Minard's and warm water rubbing solution into aching parts. Soothing and relieving.



LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO., Montreal.

W. N. U. 1733

Science Discovering Secrets Of Leprosy

Caused By Bacteria Says Professor Of Tropical Medicine

Leprosy, the dread disease, which sends its victims into colonies of "The Living Dead," has begun to give its age-old secrets.

New evidence relative to the ancient scourge, tending to show it is caused by a definite bacterium and is not contagious has been gathered by one of the famous "microbe hunters" of the University of California.

He is Dr. E. L. Walker, professor of tropical medicine in the University Medical School, Berkeley, Cal., who recently returned from a 14 months' stay in Honolulu. While there he carried on extensive investigations of the cause of leprosy at the Molokai Receiving Hospital.

Although Dr. Walker made it clear his findings are only tentative, he predicted that if they are sustained by further research they will result in changes of great scientific, economic and governmental importance.

Here are the two conclusions reached as the result of his studies in Hawaii.

1. Leprosy is caused by a bacterium related to the fungus salmonella, a plant-like growth of microscopic size, which thrives on an living organism except that of man, but which is found in the soil virtually everywhere in Hawaii.

2. These bacteria enter the body in cuts or wounds about the feet, and are not transmitted by the leper, despite the cry of "unclean," which has driven him as an outcast from society.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion



For Smart Occasions
A delightful printed Pussy Willow silk dress, with fashionable tiered skirt, that can be worn for street, yet is dainty enough for any smart afternoon. The long-waisted bodice with square neckline and applied bands forming deep V at front, of plain handkerchief silk crepe, slenderize the figure. Design No. 807 is attractive and serviceable, made of wool crepe, two surfaces or crepe satin or georgette crepe. Pattern is obtainable in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3 3/4 yards of 1 1/2-inch ribbon. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, including the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Farmer—"Hey, what did you do with those pups?"

New Hand—"I drowned them. I thought it would be a merciful thing to do, seeing they were all born blind."

Aids to navigation will be established along Hudson Straits this summer preliminary to the opening up of this route from Fort Churchill.

Small Town Papers

FRANK PARKER STOCKBROKER
Registered by special permission from Saturday Evening Post, Copyright 1928, by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

(Continued.)

Awards like those, and the others which the association gives annually, are doing a great deal to stimulate country editors to produce better papers. The "Strong Arms" Register, in South Dakota, for example, holds the current award for the best front page. That puts the Eastern publishers on their mettle; but it was an Eastern paper, the Graphic, of Newton, Massachusetts, which won first prize in the association's advertising contest, while the News, of Montevideo, Minnesota, took first place as an example of good newspaper production.

These awards are powerful influences for the betterment of the country press, the others agreed, but two or three spoke simultaneously of the schools of journalism as perhaps the most potent factor of all in the progress of the small-town weeklies.

"You didn't think that all this flock of boys and girls who are being graduated every year from the schools of journalism were getting city jobs, did you?" asked Bert Mills, as I expressed surprise. "I don't know just how many there are—some are going to thirty-five and fifty universities, I believe—which have full-fledged journalism schools. I noticed that Prof. Willard Bleyer, dean of the University School, said the other day that there were more jobs than there are graduates to fill them, and I believe he's right. And many of these schools are concentrating on the problem of the small-town weekly rather than on the daily press. Indiana State, for example, pays almost no attention to daily journalism, but when a boy or girl is graduated there he or she can always find a job on a country weekly. It won't be long, perhaps in our own time, when the country editor who is a university graduate will be as rare a bird as the old-time tramp printer is today."

That turned the talk to the modern counterpart of the tramp printer, the real journeymen, who drifted from town to town and village in the shadow of the old-fashioned country editor. The machine operator—usually a machinist as well as an operator and often an all-round printer as well—has taken his place, they told me. And "he" is often not a "she." Gone are the whiskey and the corn-cob pipe, the ribald jest and the odoriferous spittoon which made the old country newspaper shop so picturesque and glamorous. It is a ladylike boudoir nowadays by comparison. It was a Nebraska linotype operator, on the Cook Courier, who was crowned Queen of the Johnson County Fair last fall. No tramp printer ever achieved anything like that.

"Gentlemen," I said when we had got that far, "you have been breaking my heart by degrees ever since we began. You have been taking my lifelong illusions into a cocked hat. You have thrown romance into the hellbox, as it were. You have shown what was once a noble and responsible adventure into a sordid, commercial, efficient, prosperous, money-making business. I can survive those revelations, as I have survived the discovery that Santa Claus and the type loose alike are myths. But do admit me to the real link with the romantic memories of rural journalism as I knew it in my youth. Do not, I beg of you, do not tell me that the patent inside is dead."

My appeal moved them, though not precisely to tears. They seemed to assure me that the patent inside still lives. The patent inside is their younger brother, the hoarse plat of beloved memory are still stand-bys in country newspaper shops. Four or five thousand small-town weeklies still buy their paper stock printed on one side with a variety of news—features, pictures, fiction and the like, calculated to appeal to the rural reader—but with this difference: from the old days: That the editor has the privilege of selecting just what shall be furnished in his ready-print service instead of taking whatever the haughty magnates, who used to demand their money C.O.D., at the express office, chose to furnish in advertisements and all. Or he can buy the same sort of material in letter plate, column-wide stereotyped strips of type metal, pictures and reading matter, which he can put on his own press and print from. And 20 per cent. or more of country weeklies now have their own stereotyping outfits, purchased or leased, with which they can cast their own plates from paper matrices furnished by advertisers or obtained from syndicates which supply not only editorial features, comics, cartoons, fashion and sport services, among others, but also so well-designed advertising drawings and borders to enable the country paper to compete with the big city papers as attractive advertising display as one can find in the city papers.

Such co-operative services make it easier than ever for the ambitious young man to establish a creditable country paper on small capital. The outfit for equipment is extremely liberal; the country editor is no longer a financial pariah. Country papers are still started on shoestring capital, and a printing plant at all, getting the paper printed in the nearest good-sized town. If the editor-publishers really in love with his job and is willing to hustle hard for local news and advertising, he has a better chance than ever to establish himself in a prosperous business. Bert Mills and the rest assured me. And the established country weekly today is a more profitable and so profitable that B. Franklin Simms would turn over in his grave if he could hear how things have changed.

I guess that novelist is crazy like a fox.

Christie's FG BARS

Simply scrumptious... Christie's Fig Bars. Wholesome, too, and especially good for youngsters because the filling is made with genuine Smyrna figs—pure and unadulterated.



In the store or on the 'phone, always ask for

Christie's Biscuits

The Standard of Quality Since 1853.

A SERVICE CHARGE ON SMALL ACCOUNTS

Is Predicted By Toronto Man But Bank Manager Thinks Not

Are Canadian banks likely to follow the example of those in the United States, which levy a service charge on small accounts? In the Financial Post, A. D. Watts, a Toronto and New York stock broker, was reported as saying to a group of the younger financial men of Toronto, that this would come about.

The question was in turn propounded to C. L. Hodgkins, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, Bramford branch, and president of the Bramford Board of Trade.

"I do not agree with Mr. Watts when he predicts that Canadian banks should and will charge a service fee for operating a savings bank account, for two reasons:

1. "That the Canadian banks are performing a national public service, encouraging thrift among the small and with this in view the banks will as well as the large wage-earners, open a savings bank account with \$1 and will afterwards accept deposits for any amount the customer may wish to deposit.

2. "While it is true that in some cases savings banks accounts are operating at a loss, this is the exception, as when a savings bank's position has been secured, he seldom leaves a bank and in many cases the original deposit has grown, in a few years, to a substantial balance and a profitable account and valuable connection for the bank.

"A small fee on small savings bank accounts would discourage many from acquiring the savings habit and with a few unprofitable accounts would be avoided by charging a service fee, the small increase in profits from this source would be more than counterbalanced by the increase in profit that accrues from the property engendered by thrift and the saving habit acquired throughout the whole Dominion."

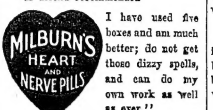
New Industry In Winnipeg
One of the largest United States manufacturers of paper bags used in the cement industry is likely to locate in Winnipeg shortly, according to information received by the Industrial Development Board. Officials of the company have been in Winnipeg recently consulting with the Board as to the suitability of this location, and there is strong likelihood of their approving it.

To Improve Cattle Industry
Some 32 municipalities in Saskatchewan are in process of eliminating all grade aires and establishing themselves as purebred aires under the Act in force in this province. It has been estimated that if all the calves in Saskatchewan were sired by good purebred bulls it would add \$15,000,000 the value of the cattle in the province.

The "Flu"

LEFT HER WITH A VERY WEAK HEART

Mrs. Delush Deamon, Pleasant River, N.S., writes:—"Having suffered with the 'flu' a few years ago, I was left with a very weak heart."
"I was unable to go about, and could not do my housework."
"I would get dizzy spells and would have to go and lie down."
"I could not sleep at night as the least little noise would wake me up."
"I tried different kinds of medicine, but they seemed to do me no good."
"A friend recommended



Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 20

JESUS TEACHING IN THE TEMPLE

Golden Text: "He taught them as one having authority."—Matthew 7:29.

Lesson: Mark 12:13-14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

The Captious Question In Regard To Tribute, verses 13-17. The Herodians were a small political party who were partisans of Herod. A few of the Pharisees sympathized with the Herodians, but most Pharisees hated them as cordially as they did the Sadducees, yet they united with Herodians and Sadducees in a plot to ensnare Jesus. The next whom they sent to Jesus prefaced their remarks by saying that the question they were about to propound was a dangerous one to answer, but they knew that He was not afraid of consequences: "Thou regardest not the person of men, but of a truth teachest the way of God," they said. Thus would they flatter Him and put Him off His guard.

Then they asked their question, "Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not?" "The tribute," literally "tax," was a Roman money tax—was paid by every Jew. It was inquisitorial, followed a careful talking of the census, in which every man was obliged to report his family, his property, and his income, and was extremely odious to the Jews, who resented it as a badge of their national degradation. Its payment was regarded by some, especially among the Galileans, not only on political, but also on religious grounds.—Lynan Abbott.

The Pharisees asked their question with malice of forethought. If Jesus said "Yes," He would bitterly antagonize the people, and if He said "No," they could accuse Him of treason to the Roman government. And, indeed, two days later they falsely said to Pilate, "We found this man perverting our nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar," Luke 23:2.

"Shall we give, or shall we not give?" they put the question plainly. Jesus' alternative: pay tribute, or tribute to a foreign power where emperor worship prevailed, or refuse to pay and remain loyal to God. They thought that whatever answer Jesus made, it would condemn Him. Jesus denied there was an alternative; both were aspects of one duty. He would not teach contempt of the established government and disobedience to law. Nor would he teach disloyalty to God.

Jesus well knew their evil intent. He quickly saw through the purpose of their flattering words. "Why make ye trial of Me?" He asked, as He called for a coin, a denarius on which was graven the image and name of Caesar. The coin represented Rome's services to the people governed, as well as Rome's power and authority. "Whose is this image and superscription?" He asked. (A small boy in Australia in telling the story was thus: "He asked them to show Him a penny, and when they gave it to Him he said: 'Whose miserable superscription is this?'"

"Caesar's," they replied. Then said Jesus, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." Render, give back, the coin came from Caesar and they owed him something in return. They were accepting the services of Caesar's government; for these services they must render an equivalent.

Must Import Food

Irish Free State Imports Bulk Of Wheat and Flour Needed For Home Consumption

Of the population of the Irish Free State, 53 per cent. is engaged in agricultural occupations. But less than 13 per cent. of the land is cultivated, and the industry is mainly pastoral. Of Ireland's agricultural workers 74 per cent. are the farmers and their families, and only 13 per cent. are permanent wage earners. The Free State imports most of its food. The average annual import of wheat and flour is 522,783 tons. The country itself produces only 30,000 tons of wheat, on an average, in a year.

A four-volume folio Bible printed in 1489 by Adolphus Ruch, of Strasbourg, and only 13 per cent. of the rare book collection of the Princeton University library.

The risk of being struck by lightning is five times greater in the country than in the city, and twenty times greater at sea than on land.

Criticizes Medical Inspection System

Hon. George Langley Says Sending Canadian Doctors To Britain Creates Antagonism

Canada was confronted with a blockade of British immigration to the Dominion as a consequence of the new medical inspection system. This opinion was expressed by Hon. George Langley, former Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, at the Immigration inquiry in Ottawa.

"The sending of Canadian doctors into Great Britain has completely antagonized the medical men of the Old Country and has created an atmosphere of antagonism toward immigration to Canada. It is all over the country from one end to the other," continued Mr. Langley. It was only through a recognition of the facts that the blockade could be removed as the displacement of British doctors did not meet with British public approval.

"How to clear away this antagonism in the Old Country," he declared. Roster doctors should be used in conjunction with Canadian doctors in medical examinations at British ports.

Mr. Langley recounted his experience as a member last year of the Canadian farmers' tour of the British Isles. He was somewhat critical of the \$3000 family settlement scheme. The feeling in the Old Country, Mr. Langley stated, was that the scheme retarded the obtaining of the more desirable type of British immigrants such as the young single men.

Pastor fares were too high, Mr. Langley commented. Efforts toward a reduction in ocean passage should be made by the government.

"That has been tried," interjected Hon. Robert Forke.

Mr. Langley visualized a prosperous situation in Canadian agriculture.

"The farming prospect of Canada has not been so good for 20 years as it is today," he remarked.

How Much Water Should Baby Get?

A Famous Authority's Rule
By Ruth Brittain



Baby specialists agree nowadays, that during the first six months, babies must have three ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. An eight pound baby, for instance, needs twenty-four ounces of fluid. Later on the rule is two ounces of fluid per pound of body weight. The amount of fluid absorbed by a breast fed baby is best determined by weighing him before and after feeding for the whole day and it is easily calculated for the bottle fed one. Then make up any deficiency with water.

Giving baby sufficient water often relieves his feverish, crying, upset and restless spells. If it doesn't, give him a few drops of Fletcher's Castorina. For these and other ills of babies and children such as colic, cholera, diarrhoea, gas, or stomach, and bowels constipation, sour stomach, loss of sleep, underweight, etc., leading physicians say there's nothing so effective as pure vegetable—the recipe is on the wrapper—and millions of mothers have depended on it in over a century of use. For increasing him. It regulates baby's bowels, makes him sleep and eat right, enables him to get full nourishment from his food, so he increases in weight as he should. With each package you get a book on Motherhood worth its weight in gold.

Just a word of caution. Look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the package so you'll be sure to get the genuine. The forty-cent bottles contain thirty-five doses.

GREAT BRITAIN IS ANXIOUS TO OUTLAW WAR

London.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, secretary of the foreign office, speaking in the House of Commons concerning the Kellogg outlawry of war proposals, said that the British government not only warmly welcomed the initiative of the U.S. but was hopeful it would be successfully concluded, and would make a real contribution to world peace.

Sir Austen's statement followed remarks by Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader, who supported the Kellogg proposals.

"Our attitude toward this note is going to have a very considerable influence in Anglo-American relations," Mr. MacDonald said. "Nobody who has been in America recently or who has followed the American press will deny that these relations are not quite so good as they ought to be."

Sir Austen said he would proceed in the ordinary diplomatic channels in treating on the proposals, although he had at first favored submitting the matter to a conference of international jurists, as the case of the Locarno pact.

This idea was dropped, however, he explained, when "one of the governments concerned"—understood to be the United States—indicated that it did not approve this method.

The British attitude, the foreign secretary continued, had already been forwarded to the governments of the dominions in order that all elements of the empire might seek a common position toward the proposal. He expected to transmit the reply to Secretary Kellogg soon after the responses of the dominions were received.

Sir Austen was heard with profound interest by the whole chamber. The only mark of disapproval came when he said that war had never been used as an international policy by any British government of the present era. Here the Labor benches burst into protest, but the secretary maintained his position.

Ramsay MacDonald said first reaction was that the proposal was ridiculous, in view of the complicated nature of the problems and the simplicity of the Kellogg scheme. Later he was convinced that the plan was bound to be a forward step in the battle for peace. His realization, he said, would make it impossible for nations to threaten war, and thus prevent sowing the seeds of war.

David Lloyd George was another who argued that there would be no point in making reservations to the United States proposal.

Made Chancellor Of Oxford University

Viscount Grey Of Fallodon Elected By Acclamation

London.—Viscount Grey, of Fallodon, former Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will be elected by acclamation to the chancellorship of the University of Oxford in succession to the late Viscount Cave. Apart from the gracious gesture to Viscount Grey the decision to elect him without a contest is generally regarded as an indication of the university authorities' desire to separate the chancellorship from its association with politics.

Viscount Grey was foreign secretary from 1905 to 1916.

Hunting Gold With 'Planes'

New York.—An aeroplane hunt for gold in Ontario is planned by Jack Hammell, wealthy gold mine owner. Hammell, who is president of the North Aerial Exploration Company, has purchased a Fairchild monoplane for the trip, and said four Folger planes would join the quest in June. The expedition would head for the Red Lake district of North-western Ontario.

Italian Naval Program

Rome.—A new Italian naval building programme was announced by Under-Secretary Siranni in the senate recently. Siranni said the new programme complements preceding ones and provides for the construction of two 10,000-ton cruisers, four destroyers, and four submarines, for which contracts will be let this month.

Killed By Father's Car

Toronto.—A few minutes after her father had kissed her goodbye at his doorstep, 18-months old Ruth Dewbury, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dewbury, was run over and killed by a car driven by her parent in Minico, suburb.

Would Follow British Plan

United Farmers Of Canada Have Scheme For Co-Operative Stores

Winnipeg.—An elaborate scheme for the organization of co-operative societies on the British model is now being drawn up by the United Farmers of Canada, according to W. M. Thrasher, secretary of the Saskatchewan section of that body. It is hoped to lay the foundation of a system of stores which will ultimately extend all over the West.

The central body in Canada will, it is understood, have the heavy co-operation of the great British Wholesale Co-operative in Manchester, which serves millions of customers in hundreds of stores all over the United Kingdom.

Share capital in small units, Mr. Thrasher stated, will be subscribed to start stores, and safeguards will be erected to prevent any one shareholder from becoming predominant. Though called share capital, the stock to be issued will virtually be debentures in nature, since it will receive only a fixed return on the investment.

May Consult League

Possibility Of China and Japan Submitting Dispute To Geneva

Geneva.—A protest from China to the League of Nations over Japanese military action in Shantung is a possibility, Chinese Consul, said to the Associated Press correspondent. He adds he was awaiting instruction from his government at Peking.

Cheng Loh, who is now in Paris, but is coming to Geneva for the meeting of the council in June, said over the telephone that both Northern and Southern China have the same view concerning the attitude of the Japanese in Shantung. He thought it conceivable that both factions might unite in deciding to submit the dispute to the League of Nations.

Japan's attitude on the question of referring to the League of Nations the dispute is unknown here. The Chinese-Japanese conflict is regarded in Geneva as cutting straight across the Kellogg outlawry of war proposal.

Looking For New President

University Of Alberta Will Seek Strong Man To Fill Vacant Position

Edmonton.—Hon. Perren Baker, minister of education, will leave shortly for points east, on a tour of investigation that will have as its objective the location of likely appointees to the vacant presidency of the University of Alberta.

He will go right across the Dominion, to the Maritime provinces, and may also cross the line into the Eastern and middle states.

It has not even been decided yet if the new university president is to be a Canadian, but other things being equal, the preference will naturally be given to a man Canadian-born or at least Canadian experienced.

New Road To Coast

Project Roads For Northern British Columbia Country

Victoria, B.C.—A new railway route, passing through the mountains from the coast to the Peace River and northern British Columbia country was announced by H. M. Rolston, editor of the Portland Canal News who was here on his way north to Stewart.

"The new pass which has just been located for getting over the Niias and Skeena watersheds to the Finlay basin, is 3,500 feet lower than the original pass mapped over Sir Donald Mann," Mr. Rolston said.

"It will mean a much easier railway route to the coast."

Alberta Mounted Rifles

Ottawa.—"C" Squadron, 2nd Regiment of the Alberta Mounted Rifles at Stenton, has been reorganized at High River, Alta., the department of rational defence has announced. A regimental badge of revised design has been authorized for the Saskatchewan Light Infantry, Saskatoon, Sask.

Governor Leaving Hong Kong

Hong Kong.—Sir Cecil Clementi, Governor of Hong Kong, has left for England. He is returning via Canada. Sir Cecil Clementi has been governor of Hong Kong since 1925, and has been in public service in China for many years.

Man Power Plane

New York.—A model aeroplane, the motive power of which is obtained by push as a boat is rowed, has been demonstrated by Lehman Well, who now plans to construct a man-sized machine on the same theory. The model in test rapidly took the air.

Plan Meets Opposition

British House Discusses Cold Storage For Imported Meat

London.—Speaking for the government in the House of Lords, Lord Strathmore, minister of agriculture, promised most carefully to consider a suggestion that all refrigerated meat imported into Great Britain from countries where the foot and mouth disease is prevalent should be placed in cold storage at the port of landing for three weeks.

Lord Kylsant, in opposing the suggestion, pointed out that 2,048,000 tons of meat were consumed in Britain in 1927, of which 825,000 tons were imported chilled beef of a quality almost equal to the best home-killed beef. In order to secure imported meat in a satisfactory condition, however, it should be available in Britain within 21 days after being shipped.

If chilled meat had to go into cold storage for three weeks on arrival, he said, its value would be considerably reduced as it would have to be frozen. The result would be that the importation of chilled meat would cease and nearly half the people of Great Britain would have to consume frozen meat of an inferior quality and pay a higher price for it than they did at present.

CLASH BETWEEN JAP TROOPS AND NATIONALISTS

Shanghai.—The Japanese 28th brigade under General Sotomura, bore the brunt of fighting between the Japanese and Nationalists forces.

General Sotomura's brigade came into contact with a force of southern troops at Kaitien, about 15 miles east of Tsinan, and disarmed many of them after stubborn resistance.

When Sotomura's forces were returning to Tsinan they encountered a powerful force under General Chen Tiao Yuan. Fighting was last reported still in progress with the result unknown.

Chen Tiao Yuan was formerly governor of the province of Anhwei and commanded the three nationalist armies which succeeded in cutting the Shantung railway April 30 at Ninghsu.

The Japanese were continuing to day their attempts to disarm the nationalists as rapidly as they came in contact with them in the Saitan-Tsinan area. The Mikado's forces had occupied the bridge across the Yellow River at Tsinan and other strategic points.

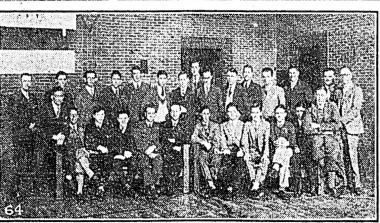
"With the exception of the two encounters with Sotomura's forces most of the fighting was of a minor nature."

Would Have U.S. Mediate

Suggestion Made That Action Be Taken To Prevent War Between Japan and China

Geneva.—The peace purposes of the League of Nations will be served if Washington should have a magic wand and prevent war between Japan and China, said a league authority discussing the possibilities of friendly mediation either by the United States government or by the league.

Geneva circles appear confident that some soothing influence will be exercised to prevent the Chinese-Japanese conflict from growing worse. The league is ready to act if asked.



British Boys Study Agriculture

The above shows a splendid group of British Public and Secondary school students who have just arrived at the Macdonald Agricultural College.

Recruited by the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, these young men will pursue a two years course at the College. During the summer months they will work on farms where places have been selected for them. On completion of their studies they will engage in various branches of Canadian agricultural operations, by which they will be accustomed to Canadian methods.

The scheme under which these students were brought to Canada has now entered upon its fourth year of operation and the College authorities are thoroughly satisfied with the soundness of the plan. At the extreme left of the picture is Dr. H. Barton, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Macdonald College, and at the extreme right is Mr. L. H. Hamilton, Instructor in Agriculture, who is especially charged with the supervision of the students under this particular scheme.

PROMINENT FINANCIER



Alfred Loewenstein, financier, now in Canada, who, representing one-third of the ordinary stock of the company, is reported to be seeking to obtain control of the British Traction Co., one of the world's largest public utilities.

Passports Required For Short Vacation

Week-End Tickets To Europe Cost Brits \$10.00 Extra

London.—The British Easter holiday crowd of "trippers" to the Continent was thrown into consternation by being required to pay \$10 extra for their annual spring outing abroad—for the first time since the war passports were required.

Since 1919 a special facility had been in force under which persons were allowed to buy week-end tickets to certain French and Belgian ports, available from Friday to Tuesday, which allowed the holders to travel without a passport. Henceforth passports will be required.

Persons who enquired at the French consulate-general in London, learned that the British authorities had never consented to grant a reciprocal advantage to French and Belgian nationals, and the French Government now intended to make the abuse of this facility by one individual an occasion for withdrawing it altogether.

Says Alberta Bill Is Given Support

Hon. C. A. Dunning Has Every Hope That It Will Pass

Edmonton.—Hon. Charles Dunning, Federal Minister of Railways, telegraphed Premier Brownlee in reply to the latter's request for co-operation in getting the Northern Railway extension through the house that he has every hope of the bill passing. The Government has done everything possible, he says, to facilitate it and extra time has been given private bills after the House had unanimously agreed that Government business should take precedence. Mr. Dunning adds that talking-out tactics on private bills have become very prevalent during the present session.

Arrives In Big Plane

Ottawa.—Captain Alfred Loewenstein, Belgian multi-millionaire, arrived at Linderberg Field here in his first motorized monoplane. The largest machine Ottawa has ever seen, Captain Loewenstein and Mrs. Loewenstein were the guests of Premier Mackenzie King at dinner, at Laurier House. He declared emphatically that his visit to the capital was merely a social call.

New Money For Ireland

London Mint Is Striking Coins For Free State

Dublin, Ireland.—A few months hence the people of the Irish Free State will begin to handle new coins intended to displace British coins in local circulation. The contract for minting was given to the London Mint, which has submitted Dublin the first strikeings and now will proceed with production, beginning with silver coins.

The new coins will be of the same value as British coins up to half-crown, and no higher denomination will be coined at present. Provision has been made for a proportion of silver higher than that in British coins, in order to counteract any possible suspicion of the new coinage. The sixpence and the threepenny piece will be of nickel, the new threepenny piece being of the size of the British silver sixpence, but without any milling. Bronze coins also are being struck, but it will take a little longer to substitute these for the corresponding British coins.

Urges Acceptance Of Canadian Currency

Washington Asked To Sanction Its Use In U.S. Centres

Ottawa.—The Journal in an editorial says:

"Due to a letter addressed by A. H. Jarvis, of Ottawa, to the United States consul-general here, steps have been taken by the State Department at Washington, which may result in the future acceptance of Canadian currency at all centres across the line."

"Hesitation on this score on the part of Americans in many districts has long been a source of inconvenience and annoyance to Canadian visitors to the U.S. Although we are Uncle Sam's best customer and despite the fact that the American dollar is accepted without question over here, there are many places and business houses and hotels across the border where the Canadian dollar is no more regarded than if it were the paper of Soviet Russia."

British Bankers Worried

Over Flood Of American Capital Which Is Entering Canada

London, Ont.—Grave fears are entertained by British bankers concerning the flood of American money which is entering Canada, according to Major Hume Cronyn, London financier, who has just returned from a trip to England and the Riviera.

"It is impossible for us to secure money in England for anything like the rates at which we can secure it here," said Major Cronyn. "This is due largely to the interest of the U.S. in Canadian securities. The result is that British capital is naturally prevented from coming in to any great extent and the fear is felt in Britain that the new alignment of money power in Canada will have a bearing on the future relations of the Empire. I heard this referred to in England as a menace."

SASKATCHEWAN OLD AGE PENSION PLAN OPERATIVE

Ottawa.—Hon. Peter Heenan, Minister of Labor, signed on behalf of the Dominion Government the agreement with the Province of Saskatchewan for old age pensions.

The cabinet had passed orders-in-council authorizing Mr. Heenan to sign the agreement and endorsing the plan of administration proposed by the province.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the province by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, under whose jurisdiction the pensions scheme will be operated by the Child Protection Bureau.

The signing by Mr. Heenan was witnessed by Premier King and a number of his colleagues from Saskatchewan.

British Columbia has been paying old age pensions since last September and had disbursed about \$260,000 to the end of March, the Federal Government having re-imbursed the province for half this amount.

Saskatchewan will be the second province to actually begin old age pension payments.

Manitoba has passed the necessary legislation to take advantage of the Dominion Act, and it is more than likely that payments will begin there some time during the summer.

It is expected that an agreement with the Yukon will be made very soon.

JAPANESE FORCES IN CONTROL OF CITY OF TSINAN

Shanghai.—Japanese soldiers had cleared the last Nationalist forces from Tsinan, capital of Shantung province, and were in complete control of the city for the capture of which the Southerners had expended the entire force of their drive.

Reports of casualties involved in the expulsion of the Southerners from the city are indefinite, but loss of life is believed to be heavy for both Japanese and Chinese with the probability that many Tsinan civilians will be numbered among the dead.

Three field batteries which the Japanese had placed in the foreign settlement, one near the United States consulate, started to shell the city with shrapnel early in the day. Most of the population of 400,000 were caught unawares and a heavy slaughter is believed to have resulted.

In the course of the fighting the Japanese blew up the southern and western corners of the city wall and west southerners were left in the city departed in a rout, fleeing northward after crossing the Yellow River. Resistance by the Nationalists in the main amounted to no more than sniping, although occasionally small bands put up desperate fights to avoid capturing and expulsion from the city by the Japanese.

According to Nationalist reports to this city, the Japanese now have complete control not only of Tsinan but of the entire Shantung railway, and the south end of the bridge across the Yellow River, and the city of Kaitien, located 15 miles east of Tsinan.

To Speed Mail Delivery

Cunard Steamship Line May Use Airplanes For This Purpose

Montreal.—To further speed up delivery of mail from the British Isles for Canada, it is understood that the Cunard Line in Liverpool have been considering a scheme whereby their ships to the St. Lawrence will each carry an aeroplane to be released when the Gulf of St. Lawrence is reached, the plane to take important mail either to Rimouski or to Quebec.

Officials here state they know nothing definite of the scheme yet, but say that it is quite feasible, as it is occasionally being carried out by ships on the New York service.

At present there is complete air mail chain from Rimouski to Toronto, operated by the postal department.

Wins In World Race

Jap Beats Competitor Who Was Held Up By Storms

Tokio.—Toshiro Araki, taking the Eastern route, won the Globe encircling race with his fellow countryman, Ryukichi Matsui, by his trip, in 33 days, 16 hours and 26 minutes. The Western bound competitor, who is now on a liner crossing the Pacific ocean, missed his chance of winning the novel race when the steamer carrying him from England to New York was delayed by fog and storms. A prize of \$1,500 will be awarded Araki, while Matsui gets \$500.

Amend Criminal Code

Ottawa.—The senate rejected the House of Commons bill amending section 98 of the criminal code by a vote of 32 to 22. This section makes it unlawful for any person or association to advocate the employment of force to bring about changes in the governmental, industrial or economic conditions of the country, and gives certain powers to public officers to deal with violations of the act.

Landslide In Colombia

Bogota, Colombia.—Ten persons were killed and many injured in a landslide at the Vende-Cabezas mines, according to information from Bio Suco. It is feared many more were buried alive and rescuers are endeavoring to reach the imprisoned men, the information said.

Start Flight To Tokio

Le Bourget, France.—Captain Pelletier D'Oisy, Captain Gonin and Mechanic Carl left aboard a commercial airplane for Bucharest, en route to Tokio. They will make many stops on the way, including Asia Minor, Indo-China, China and Japan.

German As Official Language

Capetown, South Africa. The Southwest assembly, by a vote of 9 to 8, passed a motion to amend the Southwest African constitution to make German one of the official languages.

Expert Opinion On Dirty Eggs

Question Is One Of Very Great Importance To Producers

The question of dirty eggs is one which should be given more attention by producers if they are to realize the best prices for their product. This is the opinion of Mr. C. P. Rhodes, of P. Burns & Company, Edmonton. Mr. Rhodes, who has had wide experience with egg marketing in the West, states that at this season of the year the eggs which grade Seconds and bring low returns to producers are comprised chiefly of a dirty and soiled product. The elimination of these dirty eggs, which is quite possible by proper care and management of the flock, would mean a much greater revenue.

As an instance of the very great effect which dirty eggs are having on egg grading at this time of the season, Mr. Rhodes presented a comparative statement of the grading of the eggs received by his firm in the last week of February with the week ending April 21st. In the former week the receipts showed 22 per cent. Extras, 64 per cent. Firsts, and 10 per cent. Seconds, while in the latter week there were only 5 per cent. Extras, 56 per cent. Firsts, and 34 per cent. Seconds.

"The increase in the percentage of Seconds and the decrease in the percentage of the better grades," stated Mr. Rhodes, "is due almost entirely to dirty eggs. These two weeks' candling reports show a difference of 24 per cent in the percentage of Seconds and this affects the value of eggs very materially."

"It is unfortunate that this percentage of dirty eggs is heaviest during the season of heaviest production and at a time when otherwise the eggs show a very good quality. Later in the season there are a lot of Seconds because the eggs are affected by hot weather and we get a lot of stale and shrunken eggs, but at this season of the year a large percentage of these Seconds are dirty eggs and the balance of them are made up mostly of small eggs."

"The washed egg also," states Mr. Rhodes, "is a very serious proposition as it is a well known fact that these eggs will not keep when placed in storage. Washed eggs deteriorate very rapidly and must be used within a very short time or they are worthless."

Tractors In Great Demand

Machinery Firms Find It Hard To Fill Orders

A canvass of machinery firms in Saskatchewan shows that tractors are in great demand this year, the majority of firms stating that they are unable to meet the demand. Five firms reported a total of 1,002 tractors in the three months as compared with 403 for the same period last year. One other firm, while not giving exact figures, reports sales double those of last year and another firm reports sales nearly twice as large.

Develop Clay Products Industry
Western Canada Clay Products Workers' Association in convention at the University of Saskatchewan (the only western university with a ceramics department), at a two-day convention expressed a determination to develop the clay products industry in the three prairie provinces to the fullest extent possible during the coming building season, the outlook of which is considered to be bright.

Open National Parks To Motorists
The building of first class motor highways and the provision of campsites and other facilities have served to make the Canadian national parks much more accessible to our own people, and it is a noticeable fact that Canadians are alive to the opportunities which are open to them; tourists records show that a higher percentage of Canadians is visiting these great reserves each year.



"Can you tell me what muscles come into operation when I light?"
"Our laughing muscles!"
—Vikingen, Oslo.

V. N. U. 1733

"SPEEDING" A FACTOR IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Causes 11 Per Cent. Of Crashes According To Investigation By Expert

"Does speeding cause most accidents?" is a question that just now is causing considerable discussion among people interested in safety on the streets and highways and in means of lessening the number of accidents. Though some accident preventionists are contending that speeding is not playing such an important part in increasing the number of motor accidents, it is declared by L. L. Fordney, who has made a special study of the subject, that speed is a contributing factor in accidents caused by motor vehicles. He says that reports received from scores of communities throughout the United States show that out of 43,070 motorists involved in accidents last year, 4,970 motor vehicle operators were exceeding the speed limit when the crash took place. This number constitutes approximately eleven per cent. Only under other circumstances—"sliding" and "did not have right-of-way"—were reported more frequently than speeding. It was pointed out, also, that in many of the skidding cases, the accidents may have arisen out of excess speed.

In addition to the accidents charged directly to illegal speed, it is claimed that many other accidents would not have occurred had not the driver been going too fast for the conditions existing at the time. Many of the causes of contesting the right-of-way, cutting corners and other common infractions would not have resulted in collisions if the drivers had kept their cars under control.

Beginning To Learn

Arthur Brisbane Has Evidently Changed His Opinion Of Canada.
Arthur Brisbane, famous Hearst contributor, is not always complimentary in his reference to Canada, or anything British. Apparently as he grows older, he is learning, for the following appears under his name in the Hearst publications:

"Business in Canada is booming; new high records indicated in many directions. That is good news for this country. Prosperous neighbors are the best."

"Canadians know how to do some things that, like the serpent on the rock, are too much for us."

"In Canada, government can and does own and run railroads successfully. They do not admit as we do, that our public men lack intelligence and honesty needed for public ownership."

"In Canada they consider the users of Hydro-Electric power first, even the small farmers, and the power companies come last."

"Here our power companies come first and the consuming public nowhere. The consumer to the big company is what the young Frenchman was to Napoleon, simply useful material."

Turks Are Dropping Arabic

New Alphabet Is Another Step In Westernizing Turkey

Angora, Turkey. — The Turkish schoolboy is to join those of many other lands in learning an alphabet beginning with A and ending with Z instead of the "Alif to Yen" of the Arabic. This is the latest enactment of the Turkish Parliament, which under the leadership of Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha, has been Westernizing Turkey.

A new dictionary will be prepared so that the new alphabet may be taught in the schools. Newspapers will be printed partly in Arabic and partly in Latin characters, and the latter will be used for all official documents. Fifteen years will be allowed this nation of 14,000,000 souls to accustom itself to the new letters before the use of them becomes obligatory.

"The chief argument used in favor of the change is that the difficulty of the Arabic is largely responsible for illiteracy in Turkey. The Arabic alphabet has 22 characters, but since different forms are used at the beginning, the middle and the end of a word, there is an actual total of 36."

Prosperous Canada
"Results for the year testify to the continued healthy economic condition of the country, and are indicative of the continued and improved opportunities for investment of capital and settlement. No country offers a more attractive field for funds and brains than the Dominion!"—Sir Henry Thornton in annual review of operations of Canadian National Railways for 1927.

"I understand some of your hens have stopped laying?"
"Yes, two of them."
"What's the cause?"
"Motor car."



W. R. DEVENISH,

General Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, North Bay, Ont., who has been appointed General Superintendent at Edmonton, Alberta.

New Word Coined

"Avigation" Defined As Meaning To Direct Or Manage Aircraft

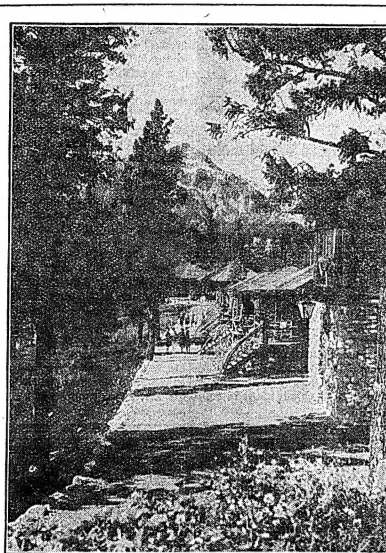
One of the newest words in the United States flexible vocabulary, is "avigation." It was given its first official recognition in the New York State legislature when Senator J. Griswold Webb, of Dutchess, introduced a bill designed to place the state in full co-operation with the federal government in the development and regulation of aviation.

In Senator Webb's bill, the word "avigation" is defined as meaning: "To steer, direct or manage an aircraft in or through the air." The word has taken the place of "navigation" among aviators, and was coined last June, after the successful flight of Lieutenant MacLellan and Hagenberger from California to Hawaii.

Building Big Elevator
The 6,000,000 bushel elevator being erected at head of Lake Superior for the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool will be completed by the middle of October. There are two annexes to the workhouse; each will hold 3,000,000 bushels of grain and the storage capacity of the workhouse will be 900,000 bushels. The cost of the structure will be about \$800,000.

It is usually too late to mend when a man finds himself broke.

NATIVE MATERIALS USED TO ADVANTAGE



When it was decided to build Jasper Park Lodge, the Canadian National Railways summer bungalow hotel in Jasper National Park, the native logs and boulders were chosen to be used as building materials wherever possible. The result has been that the guests at this magnificent summer hotel, which will be visited by the Canadian Weekly Newspaper editors and their wives, after their Edmonton convention, and comfortable log bungalows set aside for them, and find that though these are of log construction they contain every comfort and convenience of the modern metropolitan hotel.

While there are bedrooms in the main Lodge, a huge building constructed of native logs and boulders, the majority of the guests prefer to be housed during their stay in the charming bungalows which have been built along the shores of Lac Beau-

Sheep Prospects Good

Production On the Increase As a Result Of Prosperity Of The Industry

The outlook for sheep raising for the present year is regarded as encouraging by the Live Stock Commissioner, according to the Meat Trade Review of 1927, issued by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Production is known to be on the increase as a result of the prosperity of the industry during the past few years. The production work being done for the sheep industry by the Live Stock Branch as well as the various provincial live stock organizations has been very effective during the past few years and sheep fairs and sales are now a more or less permanent institution in certain parts of the country. The initial investment in breeding stock fortunately does not call for a very heavy outlay in cash and the excellent assistance and advice being provided through the Sheep Clubs and in other ways is adding in stimulating an interest in the raising of market sheep. This is true particularly in the older parts of the country but it is also true to some extent over the prairies.

Experiment With Pigs

An Average Price Of \$8.93 Received For 84 Pigs

The superintendent of the industrial farm at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, reports an interesting experiment with littered pigs. Last September there were a number of litters on the farm and between February 22 and April 25, 84 pigs were marketed in Winnipeg and brought from \$8.85 to \$10.35 per hundred-weight. The total weight of the pigs was 17,130 pounds and the total amount received for the 84 was \$1,529.89, or an average price per cwt. of \$8.93. The pigs were fitted for market with feed produced on the farm.

Balsam Fir In Nearly Every Province

The balsam fir is one of Canada's most widely distributed trees. It ranges along the Atlantic coast from Nova Scotia to Labrador, westward and northward through New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario to Hudson Bay, the Prairie Provinces to Great Slave Lake, and westward to northern British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

B.C. FOREST TRACTS LARGEST IN WORLD

And Natural Conditions For Reproduction Most Favorable Says Chief Forester

The per capita area of timber tracts in British Columbia is far in excess of that of Europe and natural conditions for reproduction are more favorable.

This was shown by Mr. P. Z. Caverhill, chief forester of British Columbia, addressing the Canadian Forestry Association, B.C. branch.

The speaker dealt chiefly with the methods of forest perpetuation as employed in British Columbia and European countries.

Mr. Caverhill defined the conduct of forestry and timber operations as being a combination of economics, botany, sentimentality and transportation—"and then some."

A tabulation shown by the speaker on the screen revealed that the per capita area of B.C. forest tracts exceeded that of Finland, the largest producer in Europe, by about tenfold.

In a recent visit to the various timber producing European countries, Mr. Caverhill observed the sparse growth in many of the most important supply areas.

While the area of forests in British Columbia was far in excess of any found in Europe, still another "gem" of a new generation of trees" was being noted here, he added.

In a recent survey by his department it was revealed that 400,000 acres of Douglas fir was fast approaching maturity. This was only a part of the timber wealth of the province, the speaker declared.

Conditions for growth in British Columbia were more favorable than those prevailing in Europe, he pointed out. This was evidenced in a comparison of lodgepole pine stands in Finland and British Columbia, both of which had been planted fourteen years ago with Montana seeds.

The British Columbia stand had reached twenty feet in height, as compared with the 12-foot stand of the Finland trees.

This variety of tree was destined to become an important part of the industry in the province, the speaker believed, as it is utilized chiefly for the manufacture of railway ties, and which the province produces three and a half billion annually, at a value of between 12 and 15 cents per tie.

Defined As "Qualified Person"

Women Are Recognized As Such When Taxes Are To Be Paid

As the courts now interpret the British North America Act, a woman is a "qualified person" to sit in the Canadian Senate.

But a woman is a "person." She is even a "qualified person" when it comes to paying federal income taxes. Any woman with a taxable income could demonstrate the fact by refusing to pay. The courts would soon tell her that she is a person, and liable.

The old Income Tax Act defined a person as a person, which was a particularly bright idea. It added, however, that the term included groups of persons as well. The Act said that "Person means any individual or person or any syndicate," etc. It might have been in somebody's mind that a man was a person and a woman an individual. But at any rate, women were liable to the tax and are still liable today, although the Act only taxes "persons." There is no longer an attempt to define that word, except to point out that it includes certain groups, such as bodies corporate.

So women (if any) who have been worrying about the latest decision of the Supreme Court can take heart of grace. They are persons when there is something to be paid, even if they cease to be qualified persons when senate seats are being allotted. They are persons in the House called Home, even if they are ineligible to the House called Upper. In the former, indeed, they are not only "a person," but "the" person, as group after group of little folks will readily testify. That, after all, is a worthwhile honor, which the Supreme Court of Canada will not take away.

—Toronto Star.

Sam's Little Mistake

A Southern gentleman, who employs two negroes to work in his extensive gardens, missed one of the dainties one morning.

"Where's Sam, George?" he asked the other negro.

"In de hospital, sah!"

"In the hospital? Why, what in the world happened?"

"Well, sah, it was just dis way. Sam he been a-tellin me ev' mornin' foh ten years he gwine lik dat wife of him 'cause of her naggin'."

"Well, yestiddy she done overhesh him."

Rayon Industry Likely To Treble

Production Is Still Far Behind the Steadily Increasing Domestic Market

In a recent analysis of the artificial or rayon silk industry, the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, states that small though the production may be, the industry is growing rapidly and output will possibly be trebled in the near future. It is pointed out that Canada holds a pre-eminent position in the world as a producer of the raw product—rayon pulp, and that in fact over half the world's requirements of this material is produced in Canada.

Two processes are in use in Canada for the production of rayon; the viscose process and the cellulose acetate process. The bulk of the world's rayon supply has so far been produced by the viscose method in which the raw material is bleached sulphite wood pulp, in the supply of which Canada predominates. The first artificial silk plant established in Canada uses the viscose process; at present a large addition being erected to this plant will double its output. The second plant which is just about to get into production of artificial silk uses the cellulose acetate process in which the principal raw material is cotton linters. It is notable however that large quantities of acetic acid manufactured in Canada will be used in this industry and that it will be a large user of Canadian hydro-electric energy. There is also hope that in time methods will be worked out to apply the cellulose acetate process in the treatment of wood pulp, thus utilizing Canadian raw materials entirely.

That there is an excellent outlook for the rayon industry in Canada is evident from the fact that production is still far from catching up with the steadily increasing domestic requirements. Recent trade statistics for the calendar year 1927 show imports of rayon and its products amounting to \$7,112,000 compared with \$3,500,000 in 1926. There have been no exports so far of Canadian rayon yarn, but when the industry has been expanded sufficiently to take care of domestic requirements, there is little doubt that Canada will be heard from in world trade in this most useful textile.

Value Of Clean Seed Grain

40,000 Bushels Of Seed Grain Handled By Grading Plant At Edmonton

Approximately 40,000 bushels of registered Marquis wheat and Victory and Banner oats were cleaned, graded, registered and marketed by the Provincial Cleaning and Grading Plant at Edmonton, Alberta, during the past winter. In addition a considerable quantity of high grade registered and No. 1 seed has been sold on commission for farmers whose grain was not accepted at the plant, and a further 25,000 bushels of registered seed could have been disposed of if it had been available. The fact that fully 95 per cent. of the grain passing through the plant was sold to Alberta farmers indicates a recognition of the value of seed grain which is clean, of good quality and true to variety.

Americans Look Over Oil Fields
H. W. Dodge and E. A. McManus, of New York; Samuel Smith, of Great Falls, Montana, and R. L. Kerr, of Spokane, Wash., directors of the Texas Corporation, were investigating the Southern Alberta oil field last month with a view of extending the refinery business of the corporation to that field. The Texas Corporation and the California Petroleum Corporation were merged recently.

Many Inquiries For Farm Lands
Actual sales of Canadian Pacific Railway farm lands for the first three months of the year have been double those of the corresponding period of 1927. Enquiries for farm lands generally have increased in the same proportion.



"I wonder if we have left anything?"
"We shall see in the newspapers tomorrow!"—Tele Miele, Paris.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD

ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL



PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXIV.

It was at Springston, in November, on his way out, that Jack Doran heard of the war. They had floated down the Nehanni River on a moose-skin barge to the Liard, and down the Liard to the MacKenzie on a spruce scow, arriving in Fort Simpson one raw November day when an icy wind from the North gave warning of the freeze-up. They had brought with them a few furs, which George, the half-breed guide, had got with his trap-lines, and from the sale of these they hoped to be able to buy supplies for the home journey.

Their summer had been full of adventure. They had seen the leaves come on the trees, the flowers bud, bloom and fade, the leaves fall, and now the lowering clouds of November driven by the cold winds; but with their bags full of gold quartz to show what they had found, and their little heap of cash carried in chamois bags and glass phials, they were elated and content.

Jack, with all the eagerness of the amateur, had been full of enthusiasm going in, and in the washing of gold from the sand of the river he had enjoyed endless delight. To see the glint of yellow gold in the black sands at the bottom of a pan fired his imagination. Keith had complimented him on his success in panning.

"She's getting better all the time," Keith had said, "so we are getting closer to the deposits." He had a map of the country showing the exact spot where the claims would be staked. "You'll have some nuggets to bring home to that new wife of yours that will make her eyes pop out of her head."

It was in September they reached the place, and Keith announced the object of their search achieved. They staked their claims and gathered some rich pieces of quartz to bring back with them. Keith was content, and even George, the half-breed, grew garish with the prospect of riches. He was going to have three cars and a colored driver in a gray uniform!

Keith had the plan for mining all arranged. He showed them where the sluices would be placed, drawing a diagram to show the angle at which they would be set and how the riffles would be put in the bottom. He would bring the water in a pipe-line from



On any angle of a Gum-Dipped Tire showing one coat undulating into 15 strands. Every fibre of every strand is insulated with rubber.

Why Gum-Dipping
Increases Tire Life

A tire in use is being constantly bent backwards and forwards by road action. Such movement generates friction and heat that has a deteriorating effect unless the tire is built to withstand it.

In the carcass of a Gum-Dipped tire there is less friction to generate heat because Gum-Dipping puts a coating of new live rubber around each separate cord that keeps it from rubbing against the cords that lie next to it. It stays cooler and therefore lasts longer.

Your local Firestone Dealer will gladly advise you on your tire problems. See him today.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone Builds the Only Gum-Dipped Tire

W. N. U. 1733

before. "You've got to put more thunder into it," he said, "these people want color and action. Tell them about the children you saw with their hands cut off."

"But I didn't see any," protested the lad.

"Well, you heard of them—you might have seen them. Speed up a little—lay it on thicker, or you'll never get recruits."

But again the boy told just what he had seen—the mud—the hardships—the indescribable carnage—the comradeship and heroism of his companions of the trenches. There was no hatred, revenge or bitterness in his heart, only a great bewilderment.

He appealed on behalf of his comrades—they were so brave, so cheerful and so fine—so willing to die.

Jack's heart was torn with the pity of it. Worst of all was the boy's twitching hands, never still a moment. What horrors that boy must have come through! His lips had quivered as he spoke, like a child's about to cry. "Don't leave those boys alone; send them reinforcements. The more we can send the sooner it will be over." That was the message of the quivering lips, coming from a heart that was clean and brave. He could talk without apology, could Pte. Crowe, he could ask any person to make a sacrifice and not ask them to do more than he had done.

Major Gowssett, who arranged the program, had left himself for the last. In the ordinary affairs of life Major Gowssett believed in being first, but understanding what he would have called "mob-psychology," he believed the last speaker had the best chance. He began by damning the Germans with great spirit, reviewing their history, military aspirations, and their home life. He showed that they threatened the whole world. Major Gowssett had not been further than Boulogne during the present war, but one would never know it from his speech. It reeked with the stench of battle, it abounded in personal incidents. He dragged his listeners into shell-holes, dug-outs and across "No Man's Land"; he specialized on the treachery of the Germans—the hatefulness of their women—the bitter hatred they had instilled into their children. He had lived with them, he said, and he knew. It seemed that he and Lord Roberts knew the war was coming, but England had not listened to them.

(To Be Continued.)

BABY'S OWN TABLETS
THE HOME DOCTOR

Baby's Own Tablets meet all the needs that exist in every home where there are young children. They are a laxative, but do not grip. They are a cathartic, but do not contain any particles of opiate or other ingredient that can in any way do the slightest harm to the most delicate child.

Baby's Own Tablets reduce fever, relieve colic, banish constipation and indigestion, clear diarrhoea, sweeten the stomach and allay the irritation that accompanies the cutting of teeth. They quiet the nerves and promote health-giving sleep and repose. In fact they are as good as a doctor in the home, and once a mother has used them for her little ones she will use nothing else. Thousands of mothers bear testimony to this. Among them is Mrs. Hurst, Pine Falls, Man., who writes—"It was told to try Baby's Own Tablets by a friend who had used them for all her little ones and said she could not do without them. After using them for my baby boy I quite agree with her and certainly think they are the finest medicine in the world for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A six-week-old calf was nibbling at the grass in the yard and was viewed in silence for some minutes by the city girl. "Tell me," she said, turning quickly to her hostess, "does it really pay you to keep such a small cow as that?"

Minard's Lincture for Toothache.

The man who tries to prove too much very often proves nothing.

One way to put in your time is over the pawnbroker's counter.

The Experience of
Mrs. Roy Brown is Well
Known Reading

Peterboro, Ont.—"I was in a miserable state of health, my nerves gave way completely. I could not sleep, had back-aches and was completely exhausted—so weak and sleepy and tired that I was compelled to give up and take to my bed. I was advised to try Dr. Fernald's Favorite Prescription, as nothing I had used helped me. By one time I had taken one bottle I was able to be up and around, I kept on taking it and was completely restored to health. I cannot say enough in praise of the 'Favorite Prescription' for the wonderful help it gave me."—Mrs. Roy Brown, 222 E. 12th St.

All druggists. Tablets or liquid.

Exact cup tests carried out in our blending rooms insure for Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea a quality that is absolutely uniform. This supreme tea comes to you at its peak of freshness and flavor because it is packed in aluminum—the only packaging worthy of its fine quality.

Teeth and Health

Issued by The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published by The Saskatchewan Dental Society

CHILDHOOD DISEASES AFFECT-
ING TEETH

It occasionally happens that teeth erupt faulty in shape or with the enamel pitted and stained, and you wonder what has caused it.

Now a very probable source of this trouble is a general disturbance from some constitutional disease associated with high temperatures, such as scarlet fever, measles, or chicken pox. Occasionally this disturbance is so great as to totally destroy the tooth germ, but more often it merely affects the tooth structure as described above.

But there are two general diseases that, in particular affect tooth structure and tooth eruption. Of these rickets is a disease of faulty nutrition and it is worthy of note that it is a disease not only of the very poor who are denied proper and sufficient food, but of the rich, who have an abundance of food but of an improper kind.

The characteristic affections of the teeth from rickets are these: the deciduous teeth erupt late and, in the more extreme cases, there is a general deformity of the skull and jaws; moreover, these teeth are lost early, whilst the permanent teeth in turn erupt late; the result is, faulty or mal-occlusion. Moreover, the teeth themselves are structurally affected, being bluish, sparse and somewhat tapering.

The other disease, more or less specially related to tooth mal-formation is tuberculosis. A child suffering from tuberculosis erupts with the deciduous and permanent teeth early, but the root of the deciduous tooth is not absorbed as it should be, with the resultant faulty mal-occlusion of the succeeding permanent teeth.

It is perhaps easier to understand that these diseases should injuriously affect tooth structure, when you remember that the teeth are in the formative stage through early childhood, and hence are readily liable to influences of a disturbing nature.

No Cause For Worry

Great Britain Still In a Position To Pay Her Debts

It is regrettable that into the United States presidential election campaign there have to be injected unwarranted attacks upon Great Britain. Here is what Senator Reed, in an address before the Legislators of the American Revolution, had to say: "England has been given 66 years in which to pay her debt to us, and God knows if she will be there that long."

Does the fact, the Halifax Herald wonders, that the Reeds are in the midst of a political campaign give them warrant for such unmitigated nonsense. Perhaps it does. But when they have calmed down, may they run across this contemporary utterance by Winston Churchill, British Chancellor of the Exchequer: "England is not done yet. She still has the power to help a friend or pay a debt."

A Great Britain probably will enjoy that power for many years to come, when the Senator Reeds will have been lost in oblivion and when much that passes for "one hundred per cent. Americanism" will look silly in retrospect.—Tieghna Daily Post.

Canada To Establish

Bureau Of Standards

Action Of Government Will Be Acceptable To Provinces

The Government proposes shortly to set up a Bureau of Standards which will operate under the National Research Council, according to Hon. James Macdonald, Minister of Trade and Commerce. When the new Bureau of Standards is established, he said, Canada will not have to accept her standards from Chicago. A Bureau of Standards would be acceptable to all the provinces of Canada as well as to the electric power companies throughout the Dominion, the Minister claimed.

Good Prize For Frise Steer
Annie Turner, 11-year-old girl who cleaned up with her steer at the Kamloops, B.C. bull sale and then proceeded to do the same at Calgary, afterwards led the animal into the ring at Edmonton, where it fetched 50 cents a pound live weight, the purchaser being the Hudson's Bay Company. The sale netted \$600, in addition to which prizes averaging \$150 were won at each of the three shows.

Neuralgia succumbs to Minard's Lincture.

An Outstanding Invention

Two Ontario Men Have Plans For Quick-Firing Machine Gun

The attention and interest of the world's war departments, especially the highest ordnance officers, are focussed on London, Ont., at the present time because in this city plans have recently been completed for a new machine gun that is undoubtedly the most outstanding quick-firing invention yet perfected.

Otto P. Rindelhardt, superintendent of the Carling Brewery, assisted by H. Koenig, of Germany, now of London, is the inventor of this weapon which may have an important effect on the armaments of the world. Defects of both cooling and recoil systems prevalent in the machine guns of a nation in the world war have been entirely done away with in the new London gun, that is the result of seven years' tests and proving.

Probably the greatest advance made in the new quick-firer is the long-sought feature of non-explosive liquid air cooling—a goal sought by the war research laboratories of all nations. This invention alone can be readily disposed of for a very large sum, as the liquid air, which has been extremely dangerous to handle in the past, is now rendered perfectly safe. At last a machine gun that will not overheat and necessarily have to cease action to cool off, has been built.

Speed Up Construction

German Contractors Use Furnace On Wheels To Dry Walls

Homes and apartments are so scarce in Berlin, Germany, that architects and constructors think up every conceivable device for hastening the process.

Their latest quick service help consists of a furnace on wheels which is calculated to hasten the drying process in buildings under construction. It is placed outside the house or apartment building, and furnace pipes are laid from it into the room to be dried. The heat is conducted just as though a hot air furnace were in operation in the basement.

In this way, it is estimated, construction is hastened by many days, as the painters and decorators can get busy much earlier.

Next month another 1,100 head of buffalo will be shipped from the Canadian National Park at Watnwright to the big reserve north of the Peace River. Overstocking of the Watnwright Park renders this necessary.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

The Arabs were the first to discover the art of refining sugar, with the Egyptians a close second.



MOST people know this absolute antidote for pain, but are you careful to say Bayer when you buy it? And do you always give a glance to see Bayer on the box—and the word genuine printed in red? It isn't the genuine Aspirin without it! A drugstore always has Bayer, with the proven directions tucked in every box:



Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada. It is a well known fact among those who are careful to secure the public against imitations. The Bayer Company, Ltd., of London, England, is the sole manufacturer of Bayer's Aspirin.

Little Helps For This Week

"Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days."—Eccl. xi. 1

Oh, if the selfish knew how much they lost! What would they not endeavor, not endure, to imitate, as far as in them lay, Him who His wisdom and His powers employ.

In making others happy?—William Cowper.

The most delicate and the most sensible of all pleasures consists in promoting the pleasures of others.

Happiness is not perfected until it is shared.—Jane Porter.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subvert. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution.

Demand For Rental Farms

Swift Current reports a record business being done in automobiles, and farm tractors. Money seems fairly plentiful as a large proportion of the orders placed are on a cash basis. Home sales and sale of farm equipment have improved greatly over last year, according to the dealers. There is also a big demand for rental farms and quite a movement in purchase lands.

Always Keep Cuticura
Preparations On Hand

The Soap, because of its absolute purity and emollient properties, is unsurpassed for every-day use. Anointed by Cuticura Ointment it does much to keep the skin and scalp healthy. Cuticura Shaving Stick makes shaving easy for tender-skinned men. Cuticura Talcum is the ideal toilet powder.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Depot, "Cuticura," Ltd., Montreal. Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c, Talcum 25c, Shaving Stick 25c.

HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

CUT IT-It doesn't tear easily

There's no denying that the most careful carpenter doesn't handle his tools with the daintiest movements of a dentist.

Consequently he will appreciate a building paper which allows him to throw careful handling to the winds and work rapidly without fear of tearing.

Hercules Permanent Building Paper is tough. Tearing or cracking in using is unheard of. Carpenters prefer it because it is easy to use.

Hercules—in three grades, x light, xx medium, and xxx heavy, is well proof and damp proof.

Send now for samples and prices.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

Fortnightly Crop Report

Issued by Department of Agriculture, Government of Alberta, May 12, 1928.

Seeding of wheat is from sixty to seventy-five per cent. completed in the southern part of the province and from thirty-five to fifty per cent. in central and northern sections and spring work is proceeding under ideal conditions, according to telegraphic reports received by the Department of Agriculture.

In a number of districts early sown wheat is well above the ground and a start has been made with the seeding of coarse grains. All reports indicate that the soil is in excellent condition as regards moisture. This is especially true of the central part of the province, where rain and snow during the past week somewhat delayed spring-work. Seeding of wheat is general throughout the Peace River country with sixty to eighty per cent. completed in a number of districts.

Reports from a number of districts in the province indicate that the 1928 acreage will show an increase of from five to fifteen per cent. over that of last year, with very little difference in the coarse grain acreage except in localities in which spring work has been unusually delayed. The wheat acreage of the province will be limited to some extent by the small amount of fall plowing done last year, but in many cases this will be more than offset by the large acreage summer-fallowed and newly broken in 1927.

Good progress is being made with the threshing of the 1927 crop which is still standing in the field in some southern districts and the quality of the grain being threshed at this time is reported to be considerably better than was anticipated.

Another week will see the completion of sugar beet seeding in the south of the province, where a large acreage is being put in. Winter wheat and winter rye have come through the season very satisfactorily and in practically all cases good stands are reported.

Livestock generally is in good condition and pastures are making good growth.

HEATHDALE NEWS

The Beef Ring started on Saturday for the 1928 season, with an overflow of applications for membership.

Threshing is progressing favorably and another week of good weather should see the last of the 1927 crop in the granary.

Mr. Walsh and Mr. Whalley bought a Chevrolet truck last week.

John Pockens purchased a new Wallis tractor last week.

Payment For L. & N. Railway

A cheque for \$1,510,582.19 was turned over to Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, on Thursday as payment by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the purchase price of the Lacombe and Northwestern Railway, which has been operated by the C.P.R. since the transfer of ownership some few months ago. The sum involved represents the purchase price of \$1,500,000 and accrued interest since the date of the agreement.

Word was received in Chinook last Thursday of the death of Jerome Demaree, which occurred in Calgary on April 28th. Mr. Demaree had been stopping at the Acadia Hotel here most of the winter, looking around for investments in farm land. He had not been feeling well for some time, and at the doctor's orders he went to Calgary for treatment. Mr. Demaree died two days after arriving in Calgary.

Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273

The meeting of the council was called to order at 8 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, May 5th, with Councilors Cameron, Cowin, Symonick, Lawrence, Armstrong and Goodband present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, on the motion of Mr. Goodband.

Cheques issued by the Reeve and Secretary were authorized, on the motion of Mr. Lawrence.

On motion of Mr. Cameron the following were appointed pound-keepers for the Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273:

Fred Otto, W. 1/2 Sec. 10-29-7-4, Chinook, Alta.

G. M. Thomas, S. 1/2 Sec. 16-29-8-4, Youngstown, Alta.

Dan Witt, S.E. Sec. 20-30-9-4, Youngstown, Alta.

A. S. Bremley, N.W. Sec. 20-30-8-4, Youngstown, Alta.

A. W. Lyster, S.E. Sec. 33-31-9-4, Youngstown, Alta.

Wm. McCool, N.W. 27-29-9-4, Youngstown, Alta.

A. Mayfield, N.E. Sec. 21-30-7-4, Chinook, Alta.

Wm. Tynning, E. 1/2 19-31-7-4, Little Gem, Alta.

H. D. Connor, S. 1/2 31-29-7-4, Chinook, Alta.

The financial statement as presented by the secretary was approved, on the motion of Mr. Goodband.

On the motion of Mr. Cameron the rate of pay for road work was set the same as last year, namely 40 cents per hour per man, 10 cents an hour per horse and 60 cents per hour for foreman.

Bills totaling \$612.08 were ordered paid on the motion of Mr. Cowin.

Meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, at 2 o'clock p.m., on the motion of Mr. Armstrong.

Scientist and Explorer

To Visit Far North

With the object of studying the Eskimo people and investigating the flora and fauna of the far north, Prof. Ruggles Gate, professor of Botany at King's College, London, and Major A. G. Church, well-known British East African explorer, are planning a trip during the coming summer down the Mackenzie River to the Arctic. It is expected that the expedition will occupy between two and three months, and that valuable information on the north land will be secured.

Farm For Sale

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by public tender:

The South Half of Section Twenty-two (22), in Township Twenty-two (22), Range Six (6), West of the Fourth Meridian, reserving all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale are not less than one third of the purchase price in cash on acceptance of the tender, and the balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, on the amortization plan.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for \$100. If tender is accepted this sum will be credited to the purchase price of the land. If tender is not accepted the money will be returned to the tenderer.

Tenders will be opened at Calgary, Alberta, on Saturday, May 26th, 1928.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. If the land is not sold on the date above mentioned, the Board will be prepared to receive offers to purchase until such time as it is finally disposed of.

Tenders should be in plain envelopes marked "Tender for the purchase of the S. 1/2-22-22-6-W. 4th Meridian."

Address tenders and enquiries to—THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA, Southern Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral

Will be at the

Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday

Here and There

(62) Quebec—When the 1928 shipping season opened here April 22, the steamer Pacific Star, Lawrence Coast, sailed for the West. At the time the steamer left the West Coast, the steamer that sailed with S.S. Montclair, Montreal and Halifax. The three ships carried in total figures 239 immigrants aboard mostly of British stock and destined to farms in the West.

International Advertising Convention and Exposition to be held at Detroit, July 2-12, is already attracting wide notice and will contain under one roof everything relating to organized advertising in every phase. Advertisers from overseas will attend and bookings are being made on Canadian Pacific liners from Great Britain and Europe well ahead of time in view of the large demand for travel that will arise.

Sixty-five miles of salmon fishing in the Chula River, New Brunswick, was enjoyed recently by five anglers from Chicago and the U. S. Middle West and by a party of New York newspapermen, including W. McClellan, internationally known New York Herald-Tribune sports writer. The anglers were staying for about a fortnight in the care of Harry Allen, well known New Brunswick guide. They travelled Canadian Pacific to their fishing destination.

Okanagan—Word is received from Washington that the Okanagan project, during the last year, had a higher per acre yield of apples and a constant increase here return to the grower, than any government irrigation project in the United States. The local project, with 3,507 acres in apples, has a yield of 36,122,750 pounds, or 9,852 pounds to the acre, a yield which brought the growers a return of \$1,020,854, or the high record price of \$289 an acre. On the Yakima project, the average yield was 9,602 pounds to the acre or at the rate of \$248.16 per acre. The nearest approach to the Washington record was on the Sun River project in Montana, where the average was \$163.33 an acre, followed by the Boise project with a price of \$148.

Ottawa—The Department of Agriculture has issued a report showing how the Canadian "Moth" plume is combating wheat rust. The Canadian Air Force, the Federal Department of Agriculture and the pathological plant of the Manitoba Agricultural College at Winnipeg are joining to fight the enemy. The report says: "The work consists mainly in the exposure of slides at different altitudes and at different locations. These aeroplanes exposures attempt to collect from altitudes of from 1,000 to 5,000 feet the date of the earliest appearance of rust spores, the region over which they first appear, the rate at which the spore content of the air increases over various regions, the visibility of spores caught at these higher altitudes and the relation of certain environmental and climatic factors to the rate of development and spread of rust. Tightly stoppered bottles are used, containing wooden paddles to which are attached microscope slides lightly smeared with vasoline. These slides are exposed for 15 minutes at varying altitudes; the slides are replaced in the bottles and then returned to the Government laboratory at Winnipeg."



We want to know you better

THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. Won't you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to do the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church
Sunday School 11 a.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

Anglican Services
Sunday, May 20th
Collins 3:30 p.m.
Youngstown 7:30 p.m.

Services for the summer will be held at Ryeaston, beginning June 3rd at 3:30 p.m.

Chinook Catholic Church
Until further notice every second Sunday, Mass at 8:00 a.m.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED—Season's pasture for ten head of quiet young cattle. Apply Box 8 Cereals.

LOOK! LOOK!

Silver Gray Police Pups for sale. All ages. Apply to

R. MART, Acadia Hotel, Chinook.

Walter M. Crockett, L.L.B., Barrister Solicitor, Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

DR. HOLT DENTIST

will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every Thursday

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE CREAM. CHINOOK ALTA.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable.

M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook, Alta.

Mah Bros. Cafe

Good Meals at all Hours

Rooms in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Fruit.

Confectionery, Ice Cream. CHINOOK ALBERTA

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith

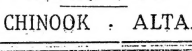
Counters and Dies Sharpener

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or

or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. R. FEATHERSTON

W. M.

R. W. WRIGHT

Secretary

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.33

2 Northern 1.25

3 Northern 1.17

4 Northern 1.17

5 Northern 1.17

6 Northern 1.17

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39 Northern 1.17

40 Northern 1.17

Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273

The following is a list of the pounds and poundkeepers in the Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273, their location and Post Office where notices will be posted:

Post Office	W. 1/2 Sec. 10-29-7-4	Chinook, Alberta
Fred Otto	S. 1/2 16-29-8-4	Youngstown, Alberta
G. M. Thomas	S.E. 20-30-9-4	"
Dan Witt	N.W. 20-30-8-4	"
A. S. Bromley	S.E. 33-31-9-4	"
A. W. Lyster	N.W. 27-29-9-4	"
William McCool	N.E. 21-30-7-4	Chinook, Alberta
A. Mayfield	E. 1/2 19-31-7-4	Little Gem, Alberta
Wm. Tynning	S. 1/2 31-29-7-4	Chinook, Alberta
H. D. Connor		J. E. McLeod, Sec.-Treas.

It Pays to Read Ads. in the Advance

BUILD UP YOUR SAVINGS

INVEST 4% IN ALBERTA DEMAND SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

PURCHASED AND REDEEMED AT PAR PAYABLE ON DEMAND

For Particulars write or apply to:

HON. R. G. REID W. V. NEWTON
Provincial Treasurer Deputy Prov. Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

The Wheat Pool Brings About A New Condition Of Affairs

Over eight months have passed since the commencement of the crop year on September 1, 1927, and ninety per cent of the crop has been delivered. The great bulk of non-Pool wheat has left the growers' hands.

Except for those who have not had their grain threshed owing to weather conditions, and the few who held their grain (as) harvest, the non-Pool farmers have little grain in the present higher price for wheat. The "Average closing prices" over on the lips of the Grain Trade should really be figured during the time the bulk is going on the market. That is, from September to April. With very little wheat in non-Pool farmers' hands how can they be benefited by high prices from now on?

Wheat Pool members, on the other hand, have a vital interest in present prices. They have seen the Pool start the crop year under a burden of tremendous wheat supplies, and a handicap of a cloud of "bearish" news. Last fall grain poured in rivers into Winnipeg, and Vancouver's facilities were taxed to the limit. Argentine had raised a tremendous crop. Europe's production was up by millions of bushels. The United States wheat crop was heavy and altogether things did not look any too rosy.

The Canadian Pool had a difficult task on hand for Pool members to have a real exchange for a feeling of elation at the successful manner in which a grave situation was handled by the organization they had created. Pool members are now in a position to participate to an appreciable extent in the rising market prices.

If there was a Wheat Pool in Western Canada what would the situation have been? The bulk of the wheat would be out of the farmers' hands and in the hands of market intermediaries who would reap a very rich profit indeed. The Wheat Pool has changed this situation in a decided fashion. Now Pool members can sit back unworried and feel assured they will get the best year's average price for the product of their labors.

NO ONE IS GOING TO EXTRACT EXTRAORDINARY PROFITS FROM POOL WHEAT.

Farmers should realize that only by the Power of Control of Volume has the Wheat Pool been able to function efficiently. This volume is assured by Signed Contracts. Join your brother Pool members in this vital undertaking.

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